

# THE DAILY WORKER

**FINAL CITY  
EDITION**

Vol. IV. No. 53.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$3.00 per year.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1927

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

## KELLOGG AGAIN DISCRIMINATES; REFUSES VISA TO PIATOKOFF

MOSCOW, March 15.—George Piatokoff, who had been designated to head of the Soviet Trading Corporation at New York, has returned here from Berlin where he stayed for the past three months awaiting his visa for entry into the United States. The state department at Washington, D. C., is maintaining its usual policy of silence and has not notified Piatokoff what it intends to do in his case.

Piatokoff, whose application for entry had the endorsement of a group

of prominent New York firms, believes that he is being victimized by narrow-minded Washington officials, and that the refusal of a visa to him would be in keeping with the previous record of Kellogg barring foreigners to come to America.

Rumors coming from Berlin state that the U. S. consul there was given instruction to refuse a visa to Piatokoff as the state department at Washington has found him "inadmissible."

## CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'LAHERTY.

ADMINISTRATION newspapers are laughing at senator King because of his failure to secure permission to enter Haiti, the island republic that is actually a branch office of the National City Bank. King delivered a speech last year in which he said that Haiti was not free but was actually a puppet of the state department. To prove that King was not stating the truth President Borno put up the "no admittance" sign for the senator and the state department says: "Now, who is running Haiti?"

THE state department will not insist on the president of Haiti granting King a visa to enter the country. But if President Borno treated a Wall Street banker in this fashion, a few of the battleships that are not engaged protecting Wall Street's interests in China, Nicaragua and the Philippines would be churning the ocean immediately on the way to Haiti to show Borno where to get off at. Which proves that a senator who falls foul of the money barons does not amount to much.

RAMSAY MACDONALD is coming to the United States and there is some talk that the more progressive wing of the Labor Party are in favor of giving him a permanent vacation. MacDonald got in wrong with his party in the Chinese question. British Labor leaders have a habit of taking an ocean voyage when home life gets too strenuous. J. H. Thomas came to the United States after he betrayed the miners a few years ago. When he helped to betray them last year he went to Canada and to recuperate from the same kind of activity Ramsay MacDonald went to the Sahara desert. Things move slowly in England but the British working class are preparing to send their reactionary leaders to the political wilderness.

KERENSKY tells us that Stalin hates the peasantry and that the difference between Stalin's policy and Trotsky's is that the latter wants to kill them right away while the former would go about the business of extinction more methodically and cautiously. Kerensky declares quite correctly that the peasantry comprises about 95 per cent of the population of the Soviet Union. Yet these peasants seem to like their enemies. Kerensky's lies are so feeble that even the capitalist newspapers decorate them with invisible question marks.

POOR Mr. Kellogg has a terrible time trying to deny that he instructed the American charge in Nicaragua to bring about the election of the reactionary Diaz. It is reported that Mr. Dennis, the charge in question who is returning to the United States to become head of the Latin-American section of the state department has such a document in his possession. It may be less majestic to say that Mr. Kellogg is lying but the secretary of state has been caught so often taking liberties with the truth that his denials carry no more weight than a preacher's tirade against the devil.

THE Nationalists are forging ahead in China. Shanghai, the prize city of the Orient, seems to be ready to fall into their lap. If they had to deal only with the feudal militarists their task would be simple. Even despite the opposition of the Imperialist powers whose money is financing the militarists the revolutionists appear to be on the verge of attaining victory. Too much stock should not be taken in reports of conflicts inside the Kousintang Party. Of course there are differences on questions of policy and there is no doubt but the

## Baumes Commission To Spend \$50,000 More

ALBANY, March 15.—Gov. Smith has signed the bill extending the life of the Baumes Crime Commission for another year. \$50,000 has also been appropriated to pay the expenses of its study of the causes and prevention of crime.

## Panic In State Department As Dennis Sails

**Brings Letter Involving  
Kellogg in Diaz Plot**

WASHINGTON, March 15. (FP).—Scandal and panic in the state department, pious expressions of benevolence toward Nicaragua issuing from the White House, copies of documents, leading from the American legation in Managua, quoted in the columns of the Washington Post, showing that Secretary Kellogg ordered that all possible effort be made to get Adolfo Diaz as president.

That's the picture of the Coolidge-Kellogg-Nicaragua intrigue presented a week after the adjournment of congress.

Dennis Peered.

A long letter of complaint by Lawrence Dennis, recent charge d'affaires at Managua, against high-hat and stupid management of state department publicity was the first document quoted in the press. It appears that copies of this letter fell into the hands of press correspondents now watching the Kellogg case in Nicaragua. Dennis roasted the "imitation British" snobbery of the Division of Current Information and the clique of so-called career men who dominate the policy of the department when the secretary is not actively giving orders.

His complaint was inspired by the fact that three of these members of the "club" of wealthy young men in the service had refused to accept appointments to relieve him in his disagreeable post in Nicaragua. They had not been punished for refusal. He had to resign in order to leave to come north.

Had The Evidence.

Up his sleeve Dennis held a trump card which caused the White House and state department to writhe in agony. It was a letter of instructions, which came to him in the diplomatic pouch from Washington, bearing the signature of Secretary Kellogg, instructing him to see that Adolfo Diaz was chosen president of Nicaragua when Chamorro, close associate of Diaz and author of the military coup that overthrew the constitutional government, should get out.

Saved The Letter.

This letter was to have been burned, it appears, but for some reason of prudence Dennis not only preserved it but made a copy which he is bringing back to Washington. The original is said to be locked up in the legation files. While administration sources have replied by declaration

## 100 DELEGATES ORGANIZE "HANDS OFF CHINA" CONFERENCE IN N. Y.

The "Hands Off China" conference held last night at the Labor Temple, 14th street and 2nd avenue, was attended by over a hundred delegates representing 61 labor unions, workers' organizations, and political bodies throughout the city.

The Provisional Committee which issued the call for this conference invited all groups interested in the fight for Chinese freedom, to join in formulating ways and means to protest further interference by foreign powers in the internal affairs of China and her people.

Pickens Chairman.

Last night's conference chose William Pickens as temporary chairman, and he was later made permanent chairman with Patrick McClellan as vice-chairman, and Vivian Wilkinson, secretary.

Almost the entire first hour of the conference was wasted by the obstructionist tactics of a socialist party

## Jury Picked in Ford-Sapiro Libel Suit

**Anti-Semitic Issue Creeps  
Into Suit for Cash**

DETROIT, March 15.—A jury of housewives, small salaried employees and small-town merchants, was finally chosen this afternoon to sit in judgment on the million-dollar libel suit of Aaron Sapiro, wealthy Chicago attorney, against Henry Ford, America's first billionaire.

What this jury will have to decide is whether the Detroit manufacturer was justified in declaring, in various articles in his magazine, "The Dearborn Independent," that Sapiro, organizer of more than 40 cooperative associations and author of a farmers' cooperative law, was the prime mover in a "conspiracy" of Jewish international bankers to throttle agriculture.

The Issues Are Clearer.

Lines along which the libel suit will be fought became clear with the examination of the prospective jurors. As the questioning by the high-priced attorneys progressed it was quite evident that even the defense, which has firmly maintained that Jewry was not an issue, nevertheless took sharp notice of the difference between the Jew and non-Jew as jury material.

One candidate for the jury who testified that he once "joined the Ku Klux Klan, more out of curiosity than anything else," was subjected to hard questioning by lawyers for Sapiro, the man who wants Ford to pay him \$1,000,000 as damages for the statements which he made about him and his activities.

When the selection of the jury was finally completed, there were two Jews among the 12 takers in the box. They stoutly maintained that they could give Ford a fair trial.

There seems to be slight interest in the case here. Should Ford suddenly make his appearance, however, there is no doubt that the case would take on "Peaches-Browning" interest in the public estimation.

Will Henry Ford Appear?

Much legalistic discussion has taken place in the last 24 hours as to whether or not Ford has officially been subpoenaed to appear. Sen. "Jim" Reed, of Missouri, counsel for Ford said, however, that "there will be no trouble having Mr. Ford here if the court wishes his evidence."

## Marconi Shareholders In Disorder When Loss Is Announced to Them

LONDON, March 15.—Disorder marked a meeting of the shareholders of the Marconi Company today.

The meeting was called to consider a recommendation of the directors that the capital of the company be reduced forty-six and one half per cent to meet a reduction in the company assets, caused by losses. This would mean a reduction in the par value of the stock held by the shareholders.

The shareholders gave every evidence of being greatly annoyed at the recommendations and boomed Marconi when he arose to speak.

Marconi told the shareholders he would sever his connection with the company unless the recommendations were carried. The financial history of the company has been full of charges of fraud and mismanagement.

## Indian Nationalists Regret the Death of Chas. E. Ruthenberg

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 15.—The Hindustani Garder Party, the nationalist party of India, has sent the following message on the death of C. E. Ruthenberg:

"The Hindustani Garder Party deeply regrets the death of Mr. Charles E. Ruthenberg. In his death not only the Workers Party has lost a great man, but all the oppressed nations of the earth have lost a real friend. We hope the Workers Party will soon recuperate from this great loss."

MUNSHA SINGH,  
Secretary.

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AT THE NEWSSTANDS

## Dunne Member C. I. Executive Following Ruthenberg's Death

William F. Dunne is now a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, following the death of Charles E. Ruthenberg. At the Fifth Congress of the Communist International held in June 1924, Ruthenberg and William F. Dunne were elected as members of the Executive Committee.

According to the statutes of the Communist International the members of the Executive Committee are elected by the Congress and not by the various sections.

Dunne was chairman of the American delegation at the Fifth Congress. He and J. Louis Engdahl are the editors of THE DAILY WORKER.

## Capture of Wuhu Big Victory for Nationalists

**Nanking Now Next Objective  
Of Revolutionary Troops**

SHANGHAI, March 15.—The City of Wuhu was reported to have fallen into the hands of the revolutionists.

The fall of Wuhu to the Nationalists would mean the cutting of the two most important cities, Nanking and Wuhu, which are the forerunners of the fall of Nanking.

Present maneuvers of the Nationalists appear to be directed towards Nanking, the campaign being based upon a belief that with the fall of Nanking the Shantungites would find Shanghai untenable.

Private advices and cable dispatches make it appear that the eventual success of the Nationalists is generally anticipated.

General Chang Tsung-Chang, who has taken over the defense of Shanghai, is apparently preparing to give up Nanking to the revolutionists. The evacuation of Nanking can only be followed by the surrender of Shanghai and the capture of the city.

Two-Sided Drive.

The Nationalists are making a two-sided drive to bring about the fall of these two important cities, Nanking and Shanghai, and unconfirmed reports state they have already captured Wuhu, which would mean the severance of the all important communications between Shanghai and Nanking. On the south they are attacking Sunking and on the north their drive is directed at Soochow.

Private advices intimate that General Chang Tsung-Chang, the Shanghai defender, knows full well that he can not hold Shanghai or Nanking against the Nationalists and that he is merely maneuvering to secure all possible loot from these cities before he withdraws into his own territory to the north and permits the Nationalists to rule in full sway over Shanghai and Nanking.

Chang Fights Wu.

Marshal Chang Tso Lin, who is the actual power behind the northern defense, remains in Peking, apparently more interested in a "private battle" against his ancient enemy Wu Pei Fu than in the war against the Nationalists. Wu Pei Fu has failed to respond to Chang Tso Lin's demand for aid against the southerners, though it is reported that he personally desired to ally himself with Chang, but his subordinates refused. Chang Tso Lin has therefore sent an expedition of his Fengtien troops into Homan, the province considered sacred to Wu. These troops threaten to capture Chengchow, an important city, and to exact tribute from Chang Tso Lin from a territory heretofore ruled and taxed entirely by Wu Pei Fu.

Feng To Seize Homan.

The Nationalists, however, are not prepared to let Homan pass under the Pekin influence without battle. General Feng Yuh Siang is reported in Sianfu, capital of Shensi, with 150,000 well trained troops, ready to march into Homan to attempt to oust the Fengtien troops and take control in the name of the Nationalist Government.

Further south in Yunnan, a territory which has always been considered loyal to Peking, there are evidences that the revolutionists have sown well and this territory may go over to the Nationalists at any moment.

The Nationalists at the present moment appear about to win sweeping victories, while the northern war lords wrangle among themselves.

Fatty Arbuckle Comes Back.

LOS ANGELES, March 15.—Roscoe C. Arbuckle, retund film comedian of other years, is about to stage a return to the silver screen. It was learned here today.

## Woll's "Report" Apparently "Filed"

**All Right to Lie About Fur  
Workers, But Not Tammany**

Mayor Walker's office again stated today that it had no announcement to make on the contents of the report of last year's fur strike which was turned over by the Special Investigating Committee of the American Federation of Labor last Friday.

A copy of this report, in fact the only copy in existence so it is said, was handed to the mayor for his information because, according to President Green, it contained information supplied by members of the Furriers Joint Board relative to payments made to the police during the strike. What use he made of the report was left to his honor.

Tammany's Own Cops!

So far Mayor Walker has made no comment at all upon the report. The rumor is that he is not going to make any, and that this whole graft charge against members of the police department will be quietly shelved.

It was a nasty boomerang, and the sooner it is forgotten, the better.

For, what was intended as a frame-up on members of the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, and planned as a means of discrediting them in the eyes of the workers and the public, turned out to be an attack on the city's police department—and not even A. F. of L. officials can hit Tammany Hall's police and get away with it.

Not Even True.

It is reported that Matthew Woll, head of the investigating committee, acting-president of the National Civic Federation, and the leader of the reactionary forces, wrote the report of what he wanted to find in the investigation of the Furriers' Union and that all the other members of the committee signed their names, without reading carefully.

At Least Lose Majesty.

Then Woll went to Florida and out came the newspaper headlines, "A. F. of L. Investigating Committee Charges \$100,000 Graft Paid to New York Police." The next morning, so the rumor goes, Inspector Broderick of the Industrial Squad visited Joseph P. Ryan, president of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council and a member of the Investigating Committee, and said:

"Hey Joe, whathehell!"

And so Ryan telegraphed Woll, saying:

"Hey Matt, whathehell!"

Flat Contradiction.

And then President Green telegraphed back that the American Federation of Labor was a responsible body and stood by its statements. Whereupon Ryan announced that the charges of graft were absolutely not true; and after that things began humming.

The result was that Green did not come to New York right away to see Mayor Walker as was the announced plan. Then the mayor had to go to Havana, and he was busy when he first returned. And finally by the time President Green, et al., reached the New York City Hall last Friday, they "made no charge against the police," and they did not even recollect that there had ever been any charges made at all.

No Money For Cops.

Members of the Furriers Joint Board have denied that they ever made any statements which would indicate that graft had been paid to the police, and they have dared the Investigating Committee, or the officials of the International to hold a public hearing on this and all the other charges made in the report.

Since Matthew Woll, and his committee have shown no desire to turn the light of day on the contents of this report, and since Mayor Walker surely does not wish to use against the police department reported statements which are flatly denied by those quoted, it looks as tho the matter would be dropped.

So the forces attacking the progressives in the trade unions once more defeat themselves.

## U. S. Financial Barons Are Not Popular Abroad Charlie Schwab Learns

Charlie Schwab, steel king, who returned today aboard the Levitan, has discovered that American financiers are not very popular abroad.

"They don't come right out and say it but it is very evident that Americans are not liked in Europe," Schwab said. "I don't think that I will ever go back again."

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## Darrow Sick, But Negro Lawyer Defends Sterry In Blasphemy Hearing

TORONTO, Ont., March 15.—With Clarence Darrow, famous Chicago lawyer, unable to be present on account of illness, the trial of Ernest Victor Sterry, editor of the Christian Enquirer, accused of "blasphemous libel" was opened today.

Sterry is being defended by E. Lionel Cross, brilliant Negro attorney, assisted by Norman Waldo, Hell of a Note.

The indictment sets forth that the defendant published certain statements in 1926, "unlawfully and wickedly, and with intent to asperse and vilify Almighty God and bring the Holy Bible, the Holy Scriptures and the Christian religion, to the evil example of all others."

## Smith, Mellon Scramble Over Water Power

**Governor Favors General  
Electric Company**

ALBANY, March 15.—Republicans and democrats in the legislature are at each other's throats in their scramble for water power. Back of them stand the General Electric Company and the Mellon interests pulling the strings.

The fight between the republicans and democrats was brought to a head last night when Governor Smith in a special message to the legislature flatly rejected the republican proposal for an "investigating commission," which, by wasting time, would permit republican leaders to hand over New York's rich power resources to the Mellon interests.

"Public Ownership."

Making a plea for "public ownership" of the power resources of New York, Governor Smith introduced bills in the legislature providing for a New York State Power Authority empowered to submit a comprehensive plan for "public development" of state water power. Governor Smith's plan would permit the General Electric Company to mule the public for power generated by the state. Owen D. Young, vice-president of the G. E. C. was a prominent contributor to Governor Smith's campaign fund.

The hypocrisy of Governor Smith's plea for public development of power resources was clearly indicated in his message which stated that the "Power Authority would finance the building of the dams and plants at the river through the contracts which it would make for selling the power to be generated to private companies which would finally market it to the people."

Although Governor Smith makes no mention of the company which is to market the power, it is quite obvious to those in touch with the situation that the fat contract will go to the General Electric Company. Governor Smith has on a number of occasions proposed Owen D. Young as chairman of the Water Power Authority, and Owen D. Young, with true christian gratitude, has reciprocated by boosting Al Smith for president.

Governor Smith's bill was introduced in the senate and the assembly by Senator Bernard Downing and Assemblyman Maurice Black after the reading of the Governor's message.

Young vs. Mellon.

Determined to maintain the present power laws which would permit them to grant the Mellon aluminum trust the power resources of the state, republican leaders are waging a bitter war against the Power Authority Bill. The Aluminum Company of North America with its numerous subsidiaries, all of them controlled by Andrew D. Mellon, is back of the republican opposition to the bill.

## MASS MEETING TOMORROW STARTS ORGANIZATION CAMPAIGN AMONG NEW YORK'S MANY AUTO WORKERS

The first shot in the battle to organize the thousands of New York automobile workers will be fired tomorrow night when a mass meeting will be held at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., near Second Ave.

Organizer To Speak.

Arthur E. Rohan, international organizer for the United Automobile and Aircraft Workers' Union, will be the principal speaker at the meeting which will be followed by many others during the next few weeks. Other speakers include Miss Harriet Silverman, of the Workers' Health Bureau; August Claessens, and William Greenberg, local organizer for the auto workers' union.

Intense opposition has already developed toward the movement to or-

## A.F.L. Committee Arrests More Furriers

**Basoff, Right Wing Stool,  
Picks Schneider, Lenhard**

The reactionary, union-smashing forces of the International Fur Workers' Union and the "Special Committee" of the A. F. of L. brought about the arrest of Jack Schneider and Otto Lenhard, last night at the Joint Board headquarters, 22 East 22nd street.

These two active union members were taken into custody by plainclothes men who visited the office in the company of Bernard Basoff, well-known right wing tool, who identified them as having been connected with the Mineola case which grew out of the fur strike last year and has already involved many workers.

Regular "Informers."

It was Basoff who caused the arrest of Ben Gold, I. Shapiro, and S. Mencher several months ago, on the charge that they too were connected with this case; and these three leaders are at present out on bail waiting to be called when this case comes to trial.

Basoff was a fur worker arrested with others on an assault charge preferred by an employer of Rockville Centre, L. I., during the strike. This case was tried at Mineola and the men were convicted and given heavy sentences. The case was appealed and a new trial was granted, but no date has been set for it so far.

Became Professional Witness.

However, while the appeal was pending, Basoff, doubtless under the promise of freedom, yielded to the pressure of certain interests who wanted to use this case as a weapon against leaders in the union. He was taken out of jail and began a series of "identifications" of those who were wanted, willingly stating that this one or that one had been with him in Rockville Centre, or had sent him there.

It was evident from the first that Basoff was doing Basoff's "identifying" activities. Someone had supplied him with a list, and someone was selecting those who were to be arrested.

Part of Campaign.

Basoff, with the detectives, was seen at intervals in the fur market yesterday; but it was not until 7 o'clock that he visited the Joint Board office and Schneider and Lenhard were pointed out. They were taken to Mineola jail last night, and at a late hour efforts were still being made to bail them out.

There is little doubt that these arrests are part of the plot to drive the progressive leaders from the union so that the right wing traitors may take possession. It follows the lines of Special Organizer Edward McGrady's announcement at the meeting of the Boston fur local, on March 9th, that within 72 hours the capture of the New York Furriers Joint Board would be accomplished. A few leaders would be in jail, some would be deported, and the whole thing would be over.

Is McGrady's Scheme.

While McGrady's plans have gone somewhat awry, he showed what the reactionary forces have in mind and what dastardly deeds they will attempt in their efforts to break the union. No act is too low or despicable for them. They are enemies who must be routed and driven out of the labor movement before the workers can hope to progress and better their conditions.

## Another Bank Fails; Charge That Official Wrecked Institution

BOSTON, March 15.—Suspension of the Waldo Trust Company, of Belfast, Maine, with branches in Castine, Brooks and Unity, today led to a grand jury probe here of the activities of Norman H. White, of Brookline.

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Intense opposition has already developed toward the movement to or-



## RADIO CZARS GET BUSY TO DECIDE WHO CAN USE AIR

### Overlook Ship Stations; Take Up Broadcasters

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Asserting full control over radio despite its lack of funds and equipment, the new federal radio commission today started machinery to rule on who shall broadcast to the nation's 20,000,000 listeners.

Chief steps taken were: Arrangement of a series of public hearings in Washington from March 29 through April 1 on methods of eliminating interference.

A call for new license applications from the 733 existing broadcasting stations. Action on these applications will determine what stations, and how many, shall be permitted to survive.

Requirement that each application be subjected to recommendation by a district radio inspector before coming to the commission.

Sidetracking of 18,000 amateur and ship radio stations by indefinite extension of their licenses, leaving the commission free to grapple with broadcasting.

### Jury Is Picked In Ford-Sapiro Suit

(Continued from Page One)

It is felt here that the reluctance of the Detroit business philosopher to appear is justified as a result of his experience at the hands of opposing attorneys in the last libel suit in which he demanded a million dollars from the Chicago Tribune for calling him an "anarchist." At that time display of Ford's ignorance on social questions was cruelly revealed.

**Sapiro's Career Spectacular.** Sapiro's career is as spectacular in his way as Ford's is in his own. He spent the first years of his life in a San Francisco orphan asylum. After working as a newsboy, Sapiro studied law and became a practicing attorney of San Francisco. Through the influence of Sen. Hiram Johnson, who was then governor of that state, who had appointed his law partner, Harris Weinstein, to be Agricultural Commissioner, Sapiro became interested in "farmers' marketing problems."

He evolved, after a time what later became known as the "California plan," or the "Sapiro plan" of co-operative marketing.

This "co-operative plan" is co-operative on the surface only. In reality it is a commercial scheme involving whole and retail selling, with commission merchants and the rest of the parasitic paraphernalia associated with these big business "co-operatives."

An amusing angle is found in some of the statements of Ford's lawyers that Sapiro's activities are "Communist." Besides being a millionaire, some of his partners in his business enterprises have been Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, and other "gentleman farmers" of the Middle West. He has also been associated with Julius Rosenberg, of the Sears, Roebuck Co., and numerous financial enterprises.

### The Attorney General's Aid As Girl Bandit

SAN MARCOS, Texas, March 15.—Mrs. Rebecca Bradley Rogers, University of Texas graduate, former employee of the attorney general's office, and alleged flapper bandit, went on trial in District Criminal Court here today on an indictment charging her with robbery and fire-arms. She got about \$1,000, the indictment says.



**1871**  
THE PARIS COMMUNE

By  
Max Schachtman

On March 17, once again we commemorate the great day in working class history when, as Karl Marx said, the French workers "were storming heaven." This booklet (No. 8 in the Little Red Library) is a brilliant account of that great first attempt at proletarian dictatorship.

**10 cents**

Twelve Copies for a Dollar.  
THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.

## Exposure of Indian Reservation Steal By Defense Society

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 15.—In a statement issued by the Indian Defense Association of California, the administration of the Indian Pueblo reservations by the government bureau in charge of Indian affairs is attacked.

The attempt of the notorious Secretary of the Interior Fall, now resigned, to rob the Indians of their land by the crudest methods were described. The bill which was sponsored by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to cancel the inalienable land titles and to confiscate Pueblo land grants was defeated, but a new and less obvious line of attack is being adopted now by interfering in the internal religious and tribal customs of the Indians.

It is revealed that the Indian commissioner has autocratic powers to an incredible degree, including his own police system, his so-called court system, and a spy system rivaling that of the former czar.

## WATSON-PARKER LAW SINCERITY PUT UNDER TEST

### Virginia Railroad Not Recognizing Unions

By LAURENCE TODD (Fed. Press).

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Test of the good faith of the railroad executives of the United States in promoting the enactment of the Watson-Parker railroad labor mediation act is to be made by the shopmen of the Virginian road, at Princeton, W. Va.

Threatened by officials of the road with loss of their jobs and their homes—for without the jobs they must leave their homes—64 of the 70 shop mechanics and apprentices who recently applied to the International Association of Machinists for a local charter have been advised to go back to their company union, while 6 men have been chosen to make application to the U. S. Board of Mediation to defend the right of the whole group to join the regular trade union. Their mediation application was duly filed with the Board by President Wharton of the I. A. M. on March 14.

This Virginian railroad is a coal-carrier which locked out and crushed its organized employees some years ago, and has furnished spurs to the Western Maryland and other anti-union roads since that time. Its president, Hicks, some time ago declared in a speech that he would be glad to see grass growing in the streets of Princeton. This outburst was due to a quarrel with the local business men over the privileges claimed by his company. Local sentiment against the corporation became acutely aroused. Then a number of prominent men in the shop were discharged.

Shopmen on the Virginian Railroad are told they belong to a Mechanical Department Association or company union. The discharged employees asked the committee of this company union to take their grievance to the boss, who is one Sasser, superintendent of motive power. The committee refused to act, saying they did not propose to lose their jobs.

**Form Union.**

Some of the bolder spirits then got into touch with a union organizer, and 70 of the 86 men in the shop asked for a union charter. Sasser, learning of this from his spies, proceeded to inspire or dictate a petition addressed to himself, and circulated among the "loyal" employees for signatures, asking himself to dismiss all agitators for a trade union, since they were "destroying the peace and harmony heretofore existing."

President Hicks sent a general representative, Markham, to advise Sasser, who posted a notice warning all employees to stay out of the I. A. M. or suffer "drastic action" on his part. He then called in the men and threatened to dismiss every one of them, closing the shop if necessary, to "bust up" the new union. He ordered 10 apprentices to go to the union representative and demand repayment of their \$3 initiation fee. These apprentices made affidavit that they were sent, on company time and with carfare paid.

**Violate Law.**

Sasser's overt acts violate Paragraph 3, Section 2, of the Watson-Parker law, which guarantees freedom to the workers to select their own spokesmen in dealing with grievances.

"Representatives," it says, "for the purpose of this Act, shall be designated by the respective parties in such manner as may be provided in their corporate organization or unincorporated association, or by other means of collective action, without interference, influence, or coercion exercised by either party over the self-organization or designation of representatives by the other."

If the new law is not a fraud on the shopmen's unions, the Virginian Railroad must deal with the Princeton local of the Machinists as an accomplished fact. All other anti-union roads must do likewise when a majority of the men in any shop sign an application for a trade union charter.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

## Organize the Traction Workers

### ARTICLE VI—THE "BEAKY"

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

The company union, the nature and methods of which have already been described, can be understood only in connection with several other such devices which the Interborough uses to suppress its men.

The chief of these is the spy system. Every railroad and practically every large corporation employs a more or less elaborate organization of spying on its employees. The means which are used and the ends to which the spy systems are carried have been too frequently described to warrant any extended description here.

**Has Distinct Spies.**

In general, it may be said that the Interborough system conforms to the type in that it stops at nothing to secure its ends. It is instructive to note, however, that the Interborough spy system is almost an exact reflection of the low character and dealings of the company officials, its president, its vice-president, its chief legal advisor, its superintendents of departments, its company union officials, etc. While it cannot be claimed, for instance, that the snooping tactics employed by the Interborough are more vicious or extreme than the methods practiced elsewhere by employers, it is unquestionably true that the local traction corporations hold a record for pettiness and small dealings; "petty larceny" methods, as the men on the road call them.

**The "Beaky."**

The Interborough spy system is directed from a division which goes by the imposing title of "Intelligence Department." The intelligence department is closely related to the legal department and may, indeed, be considered a part of it. As will be shown later the chief spy and inquisitor is none other than Mr. E. L. Quackenbush, chief counsel of the Interborough.

According to information furnished by Mr. Quackenbush himself, the spy system was founded a number of years ago by a man called Beaky. The founder, who died but a few years back, nevertheless, did not live to see the full fruits of his labor. His name, however, has passed down as a heritage to his now numerous followers. The term "Beaky" has come to be applied to everyone on the railroad acting in the capacity of informer and stool pigeon.

To do "Beaky" work for the company is to carry out anything from acting as the chief of the intelligence department, a position now occupied by a gentleman called Rhatigan, to serving as a petty "dollar-a-day" man. Of this latter, very interesting brand of informer more will be said presently.

**No Brains Needed.**

In ordinary times the work of the "Beaky" is not very trying; nor does it require any even ordinary amount of intelligence. The force at such times is relatively small, varying from ten to perhaps twenty men.

But in times of a threatened or actual strike, in a period following a walkout or during a process of actual organization such as the present, the force is increased to fifty, sixty or even a hundred. The new circumstances compel the employment of numerous "private" detectives, secret service agents, Burns operatives, etc.

The customary work of the "Beaky" is to "ride the railroad." His business is to keep tabs of the men, to report any violations such as smoking on the job, "speeding" the train, sleeping in "dead" cars, etc.

The penalty for these minor offenses is usually a suspension of several days. As has already been pointed out, it is these petty suspensions which, particularly since the last strike, have become so necessary to the functioning of the company union. For the slightest offense or none at all the men are taken off the job. In the past they would have been sent to the company officials to adjust their grievances. In every case, however, they must now report to Paddy Connolly, who assumes the role of a benevolent Santa Claus returning to them his bag of company union tricks the gift of the suspended bread basket. No one is deceived by this cheap trickery. The

men need their jobs and they go to Paddy Connolly because of the pressure of their needs and not because they have any faith in the company union.

In addition to the job of bringing about these petty suspensions, the "Beaky" must, of course, keep tabs on the agents who collect the money from the turnstiles; he must always be on the look-out for evidences of "agitation," keep his eye on company union meetings, etc. When business becomes slack, when there is nothing to report and the "Beaky" is faced with the prospect of losing his job, he may resort to chasing up the newboys who ride the trains. The Interborough is not above prosecuting these victims of the capitalist grinding machine which compels boys of twelve and fourteen years to spend the night hours seeking to make the few pennies which in many cases are the chief support of a family.

**Largely Ornamental.**

The "Beaky's" work among the men soon makes him known and he is easily recognized. In fact, his part in the elaborate spy system is a very secondary one, and he may be said to act as a sort of smoke screen to hide the more subtle snoopers within the ranks of the men.

One of the chief sources upon which the company relies for information is a group of stool pigeons known as the "dollar-a-day" men. The name has arisen from the fact that certain of the workers receive a dollar a day in addition to their regular wages for the special service of supplying information to the company. At first the dollar-a-day man was "appointed" from among the workers directly. That is, the particular men who for one reason or another were thought to be suitable were approached and given the "appointment." This crude method was found to be unsatisfactory and the technique has since become more subtle.

To develop a good "dollar-a-day" man is no mean accomplishment and the resources of all the Interborough intelligences were set to the task.

**Affiliation Brothers.**

Then the minutes of the regular executive meeting were read, in which there was a recommendation that this local take up the matter of affiliating to the United Hebrew Trades and that this matter be left to the majority to decide as the local was expelled due to the fact that Robert Goldstein was one of the delegates and the United Hebrew Trades did not find any other way of getting rid of Robert Goldstein than to expel the local, thereby not letting Robert Goldstein report the part some of its members played in the breaking up of the regular meeting of December 14, 1927 when Brother Ben Gold was here in the city to address us.

The recommendation from the executive was to carry the election and then proceed with the business of taking up the matter of the United Hebrew Trades after the election was over, but Millstein and his clique decided to filibuster the floor. Then Millstein reshaped the whole history of each and every member of the union that he had any grievance against.

But fortunately every thing must have its end and so the leather-lungs and the parched throat of Millstein gave way as did the appeal of Israelson. Every one felt that this was enough and there came a time that a vote was to be taken.

At this juncture a motion was made to send a delegate to the United Hebrew Trades in the place of Robert Goldstein. This was ruled out of order as it deprived Robert Goldstein from running as a candidate to fill his vacancy. Then a second motion was made that the Fur Workers Union, Local 45 of Chicago be affiliated with the United Hebrew Trades, this motion carried, no one voting against.

Then Millstein raised the cry that this meant that Robert Goldstein could not run, and demanded that the International vice president take over the chair. This the President, A. Finkelstein, refused to yield and the right wingers started the riot.

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## RED REVEL FOR CHICAGOESSE ON NEXT SATURDAY

### The Heavy Ticket Sales Bring Joy to Many

CHICAGO, March 15.—Fun will be the main business of the Red Revel which will be held here next Saturday night in Mirror Hall, 1136 North Western Avenue. The revelers will gyrate according to the latest whims of tepidness to the strains of Kismet's famous Russian orchestra.

Read The Glad Tidings.



The above is an abbreviated picture of Arne Swabeck, General Secretary of District 8, caught in the act of reading reports of ticket sales for the Red Revel which will take place next Saturday. As you may gather from the joyful visage there will be considerable clinking of coin in the district treasury after the faithful make returns for their tickets.

In appealing to the radical workers of Chicago to attend the affair the arrangements committee did not call for customers to come as a matter of duty, learning from experience that there is nothing more repugnant to the kind of a sensitive soul than likes to dance and make merry than a duty of any kind. On the contrary the committee stressed the enjoyment to be derived from a trifling investment in the price of an admission ticket.

### Pennington to Head Legal Liquor Trust

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Prohibition Administrator J. D. Pennington, of Pittsburgh, today appeared definitely slated for the new commission of prohibition created by the reorganization law.

Whiskey owners and distillers soon will be called into conference to plan replenishment of the medicinal whiskey supply, Andrews announced. Concentration of existing stocks into the hands of a small group also will be sought.

Financially strong groups would buy out the small owners, under Andrews' plan.

## New Nevada Klondike Results In Very Many Conflicting Reports

TONOPAH, Nev., March 15.—While the settlement of Weepah, 38 miles from here, was enjoying its place in the sun today, by reason of the gold strike made there last week, reports of great variance concerning the possibilities of the strike could be had for the asking.

There are those claiming the mine, where the original strike was made, was "salted."

These assertions have been spiked by Fred Nimis, president of the West End Consolidated.

"The ore is there, and no doubt about it," he said. "It is enormously rich and the same character of quartz is in all the surrounding ground."

There are still others who will tell you that the vein discovered by two youths is but a surface vein and that the specimens, admittedly rich, were brought out only after long months of work.

## RIGHT WINGERS BREAK UP FUR UNION ELECTION

### Chicago Meeting Turned Into Riot by Millstein

CHICAGO, Ill., March 15.—At the meeting of the Fur Workers Union Local 45 of Chicago that was held at the Musician's Hall last Friday, to elect another member on the executive committee a riot broke loose. The right wingers, seeing that they could not carry the election, called police.

The chairman, A. Finkelstein, said that this meeting was called to elect a new member of the executive committee to replace the seat made vacant by the withdrawal of Morris Liberman who took a withdrawal card as he was in partnership with his employer and was at last to come out in the open with the facts.

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## New York Firm That Moved to St. Louis, Closed by a Strike

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 15.—On Friday morning March 11th, 100 workers of the Western Leather Coat Co. a former New York City firm, went on strike. This firm when in New York employed about 12 workers. In the four years since they have operated their sweat shop in St. Louis the firm has increased their force until now they employ 100 workers.

Several weeks ago the boss of the firm declared that wages would be cut 40%. An organization campaign was started by the Local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and went Recognize Union.

This morning the Committee of the local demanded the return of the wage-cut which had been enforced and recognition of the union. The firm declared that they would return the reduction and even grant an increase if the workers wished, but that under no circumstances would they grant recognition of the union. The committee countered that they would not accept the return of the wage-cut unless the firm granted recognition of the union; and the strike was declared.

The workers of this shop are showing the proper spirit and the determination to win this strike. The stigma of St. Louis being an open-shop town where no union can successfully carry thru a strike is in a fair way to be broken.

**Visit By Husky Burglars.**

BAYONNE, N. J., March 15.—Opening his butcher shop at 409 Avenue C today Philip Rakoff, the proprietor found that his safe had been moved from the center of the room to a corner and forced open.

Two valuable diamond rings were taken from the safe.

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**RUTHENBERG**

**Memorial Meeting**

**Brooklyn, March 18, at Royal Palace**

**15 Manhattan Ave., near Broadway.**

**SPEAKERS:**

**Engdahl, Weimstone, Rebecca Grecht, Ray Ragozin,**

**Pruserka and a Jewish speaker.**

**Lithuanian Chorus, singing, "Aida."**

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## TEXTILE TOILERS FIGHT WAGE CUTS IN NEW ENGLAND

### Strikes Spread; 3,000 Out in Woonsocket

PAWTUCKET, R. I., March 15.—New England textile workers are bitterly fighting the savage wage-slashing policy adopted by the mill owners. Strikes are breaking out throughout New England as a result of the attempts of textile manufacturers to lengthen hours and cut wages.

Although strikes are sporadic as yet, it is quite likely that textile workers throughout New England will unite in an effort to resist the latest onslaught of the mill owners.

**3,000 Workers Strike.**

The Globe and the Social Mill, of Woonsocket, R. I., owned by the Manville-Jencks Company, which employ about 3,000 operatives, are both completely tied up by strikes. Workers in the Social Mill refused several weeks ago to accept the fifty-four hour week which the Manville-Jencks Company attempted to foist upon them, and operatives in the Globe Mill joined them in a sympathetic walkout.

**Determined To Fight.**

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 15.—Two hundred striking dye workers of the Pacific Mills textile plant unanimously refused to arbitrate with the mill owners.

The strikers walked out a week ago to protest against the installation of a time card system, which cut their wages and increased their work.

**Thrown Out Of Work.**

TILTON, N. H., March 15.—One hundred and thirty operatives were thrown out of work when the American Woolen Company closed down for an indefinite period.

**Continue Wage Slashes.**

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 15.—Despite the recent improvement in the textile industry, mill owners throughout New England are continuing their wage-slashing policy.

The New England textile industry is picking up, Robert A. Amory of the Amory-Brown Company told a body of business men here today.

**Small Pox In Brooklyn.**

BEACON, N. Y., March 15.—With three cases of small pox reported at Brooklyn, three miles from here, state and local authorities were today taking all possible steps to prevent a possible epidemic of the disease.

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**Fifth Freiheit Jubilee**

**SATURDAY EVENING**

**APRIL 2nd, 1927**

in

**MADISON SQUARE GARDEN**

**49th Street & 8th Avenue**

**Freiheit**

**Gesangs Verein**

accompanied by

**New York Symphony Orchestra**

will present the poem of the Russian Revolution

**TWELVE**

written by Alexander Blok.

Music and Conducted by JACOB SCHAFFER.

JACOMO RIMINI and SERGEI RODOMSKY in a special program.

The well-known soprano

**ROSA RAISA**

in a special program.

This will be her first recital in New York within the last 2 years.

ALL SEATS RESERVED.

Tickets: \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 at Freiheit, 30 Union Square.



## ANTI-IMPERIALIST DELEGATES FORM PERMANENT ORGANIZATION

The article printed below is part of a series written by the delegate of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League to the Brussels Congress Against Colonial Oppression and Imperialism. The congress was made up of delegates from anti-imperialist organizations, peace societies and labor unions in the European, American and other imperialist nations, from labor bodies and nationalist organizations in the colonial countries, and from subjugated races even in countries with full sovereignty.

Important resolutions were passed, for the practical carrying on of the work of freeing conquered peoples from their slavery. A survey of the work of the congress and the personalities attending, which have made it one of the great events of this era, will be found in these articles.

## KELLOGG WARNS SENATOR NOT TO GO INTO HAITI

### Hypocritical Maneuver To Hide Oppression

WASHINGTON, March 15.—If Senator Wm. H. King (D) of Utah, attempts to enter Haiti, despite his exclusion by President Borno, he will do so entirely upon his own responsibility and can expect no aid from the state department, it was stated by department officials today.

King, now in Porto Rico, is reported in press dispatches as intending to try to enter the country despite the exclusion order against him.

Borno U. S. Hurling.

President Borno of Haiti and his foreign minister, Leon, issued a warning to King not to come near the place, after the American senator had exposed them as more pawns of the American marines. The government of Haiti is notoriously under the control of American sugar, tobacco, and financial corporations, with the U. S. navy actually running it in the interests of American exploiters.

Borno's action, therefore, and the U. S. state department's unwillingness to interfere, are alike branded by observers here as a mere hypocritical slap by the Coolidge administration at its critics.

Will Enter Back Door.

King's plan to enter the country, it is understood, will take him thru Santo Domingo, overland into Haiti. The only way to get him out there, should Santo Domingo refuse to take him back, is by carrying him thru to the coast, and deporting him from Port au Prince.

Santo Domingo was also recently under the domination of the U. S. even as Haiti is today, and it is feared by state department officials in Washington that his trip will encourage the people to a more independent spirit.

## FRANCE DECIDES ON "OBSERVING" ARMS PARLEY

PARIS, March 15.—The cabinet, meeting today under the chairmanship of President Doumergue, decided to send a French observer to the proposed Tri-Partite Naval Disarmament Conference between the United States, Great Britain and Japan.

The formal note announcing this decision will not be drafted until the cabinet meeting on Saturday.

It is common talk here in financial circles that American Wall Street bankers, who now have much influence in France, will force some concessions from the government to save the reputation of the Coolidge administration. The decision to send an unofficial observer was foretold in dispatches from Washington some days ago, which stated that Coolidge expected such action from France.

## Socialist Leads In Movement to Militarize The French Republic

PARIS, March 15.—France wants to "arm the nation so that she can breathe the air of peace without thought of danger."

M. Paul Boncour, socialist deputy and ardent advocate of peace, thus explained in an interview today the reasons behind the new military organization bill which the chamber of deputies is now discussing. This bill which aims at commanding all of the nation's man power and resources in time of war has been criticized by some as incongruous with French participation in the Disarmament conference at Geneva.

Earthquake In Spain.

MATARO, Spain, March 15.—The population of Mataro was thrown into panic today by two earthquake shocks. The first shock, which was slight, alarmed the populace, causing the people to flee their houses. The second shock, several hours later, was much more severe and caused the greatest alarm.

No casualties or serious damage have been reported.

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## Mussolini's Puppets Inflict Savage Jail Terms on Communists

ROME, March 15.—Thirty-six Italian Communists have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from two to fifteen years with the additional imposition of heavy fines.

Their only crime is opposition to the labor-smashing tactics of Mussolini. They were arrested in the notorious red raids in September, 1925, and the summer of 1926, and were not sentenced until yesterday, when vicious sentences were imposed upon them by the special military defense court recently created.

The technical charges lodged against them were "conspiracy against the safety of the state, formation of a class hatred, subversion of the powers of the state and offenses against Premier Mussolini."

## ITALIAN ACTION ON BESSARABIA HOSTILE ACT

### Japan Doesn't Contemplate Similar Action

MOSCOW, March 15.—Pravda points out that the ratification of Bessarabian Protocol by Italy cannot be estimated otherwise than an act indicating Italy's entering anti-Soviet coalition. At the same time, however, this step is directed against France whom Italian diplomacy is striving to drive out from the Balkans.

TOKIO, March 15.—Contrary to the statement of Rumanian Foreign Minister proposed ratification of Bessarabian Protocol by Japan, Japanese semi-official agency reports from most authoritative sources that Japan actually does not contemplate such a step.

BALTA (Moldavian Capital), March 15.—Vorovich, Chairman Moldavian Central Executive Committee, in a press interview stated that ratification by Italy of Rumanian robbery will rally still closer the toilers of Bessarabia for struggle for the emancipation from the royal yoke. "We, the population of Moldavia, are witnesses of the ever-increasing passing of Bessarabians on our side of the frontier."

## Poor of All Colors. United by a Common Misery in California

By JOHN H. OWENS.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

RIPLEY, Calif., March 15.—There is widespread unemployment among the agricultural workers and migratory laborers in the California cotton belt, the Imperial, Palo Verde and San Joaquin valleys.

The slump in cotton and agricultural prices forced many tenants and share-croppers into bankruptcy, thus hurrying them into the hands of the agricultural workers and increasing the ranks of the unemployed.

Forced to Relinquish.

Many small proprietors have been forced to relinquish their holdings for the accumulated taxes and excessively high water rates.

The local banks and chambers of commerce are taking advantage of the situation and organizing the ranchers for the purpose of lowering the already pitiful wages. Were it not for the fact that rural grocers are extending credit to many, actual starvation would face a great number.

The highways are crowded with the landless and the dispossessed; they travel in Fords, on horseback, in wagons, burro packs and many are walking, carrying their bedrolls on their backs—men, women and children—Mexicans, whites and Negroes.

There is equality and fraternity in misery. They are milling about with no definite objective in view. The California land barons have the workers just where they want them.

## Kitchen Revolution In Lake Forest College

LAKE FOREST, Ill., March 15.—The dean of Lake Forest College is on probation, placed there by the students. At the end of a week, if the dean does not change his tactics from those of previous weeks, then the students will go on strike.

The students contend that the dean is taking too much authority. "He is even attempting to regulate the diet of the co-eds," Earl Le Roy, the president of the student council said.

Springfield Fears Flood.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 15.—With the Connecticut River rising at the rate of two feet in 24 hours, the city prepared today to start pumps to prevent water from backing up sewers into cellars in the north end. Flood conditions were expected within 48 hours as the river was 10 feet above low water mark.

## FRENCH EDITOR DONS OVERALLS FOR U. S. TOUR

### Labor Journalist to Study Conditions

By ART SHIELDS, Federated Press.

H. du Bruel, editor of the official organ of the French Meta Workers Federation, has come to America to tour our industrial centers as a worker. That means that he is donning overalls and will go from job to job, from Philadelphia to Detroit and other large cities, studying conditions from the vantage point of a lathe.

"That is the way to get the facts," says the French observer. It never occurred to him, apparently, to travel through the factories with a Chamber of Commerce guide at his elbow, like the London Daily Mail labor mission to the United States some time ago.

De Bruel will write his observations in his magazine Le Peuple. He says the daily newspapers of France are filled with propaganda for the American Plan. They tell rosy stories of the high wages and high speed in American factories. So du Bruel has come to see for himself, and he will give a year of his life to the job.

Some of the things he will see in the Yankee plants will not seem so strange. For instance, the welfare schemes in vogue in our big open shop plants. Since the war the French industrialists who are fighting the unions have been borrowing many of these devices. There is company housing, company hospital and nurse-visiting service, and company sports.

"It is becoming fashionable for high society to take welfare posts in the factories," said du Bruel. "In one big steel mill there is an authentic countess on the job."

"Meaning that not all countesses are authentic?" interrupted the interviewer.

The Frenchman's eyes twinkled as he said:

Nor will the automatic, straight-line production systems of Henry Ford and his rivals seem altogether strange. Thousands of conveyors have been installed in French plants in the last years, and "standardization," "efficiency" and other terms of the later machine age have been taken bodily into the French language.

Bitter times are the lot of the worker in Europe today, said the labor editor. They have a saying in France that before the war the French worker got little and that today he is getting nothing. The hope of the workers is in unity, he concluded.

De Bruel is visiting at Brookwood Labor College on the outskirts of Katonah, before starting his tour of the jobs.

## Kellogg's Crowd Is In Panic As Denis Sails

(Continued from Page One)

ing it a forgery, manufactured by the Mexicans, they do not explain how a forgery got into the locked diplomatic pouch.

Nor do they explain why the American minister to Guatemala received a cablegram—copy of which exists in Washington official files—instructing him to obtain Guatemala's recognition of Diaz.

Minister Geissler did secure prompt recognition of Diaz by Guatemala, since his instructions had included a hint that unless it were granted the United States might refuse to recognize the newly elected president of Guatemala.

Dennis May Talk.

What the administration fears is that Dennis will show his instructions regarding Diaz to Chairman Borch of the foreign relations committee, and will offer testimony proving what the American public already understands—that Diaz is a puppet of Kellogg, set up in order to deliver Nicaragua to exploitation by American bankers and in order to check the growth of Mexican influence, which has favored a higher wage level for the workers in Latin America and a throwing-off of imperialist domination.

Petty Favoritism.

What the "Millionaires' Club" inside the department fears is that Dennis will prove his charge that wealth and social position are today controlling factors in the promotion of men in the American foreign service.

Dennis may analyze, for instance, the significance of the sending of young Bruce, son-in-law of Andrew Mellon and son of the reactionary millionaire Senator Bruce of Maryland, to a soft berth in Rome immediately upon his graduation from the training school of the department.

That was a gesture of endorsement of Mussolini by Mellon and Kellogg on the one hand, and a discrimination against poor men long in the service, on the other. The less fortunate graduates are sent to the mosquito belt in the tropics, or to isolated factory towns in distant countries.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER  
AT THE NEWSSTANDS

## American Economic Life

By WALLPROL.

## IMPERIALISTS IN PROFITS, MISERY BIG CONCLAVE AT DETROIT IN MAY IN SUGAR SHOWN BY CUBAN EDICT

### Foreign Trade Council To Discuss Expansion

"Hey, ho!" cries James A. Farrell, president of the Steel Trust, "for the Detroit convention of the National Foreign Trade Council." Leading American imperialists in China, Nicaragua, Mexico, Cuba and other "queer" places will gather in Michigan on May 25, 26 and 27 to consider more expert ways to saturate the world with "Made in U. S. A." goods.

No wonder the note of cherriness in Farrell's "Hey, ho!" and the cordial concluding paragraph of his letter to Wallprol:

"I shall be at the Detroit convention, and hope to see you there."

Julius H. Barnes of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce will be there too, to deliver the opening address on The World's Trade Today—and Tomorrow, followed by more of the same on Foreign Uses for American Capital. Everybody who is anybody in American imperialism will be on hand also. For example, representatives of the:

Pacific Steamship Co.  
Guaranty Trust  
American International Corp.  
Youngstown Sheet and Tube  
Pulman  
Standard Oil of N. Y.  
Worthington Pump and Machinery  
Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad  
Henry Dittson  
Robert Dollar  
Bloedel-Donovan Lumber  
United Fruit  
International Acceptance Bank  
Grasselli Chemical  
International Harvester  
Chase National Bank  
General Motors Export  
Anaconda Copper Mining  
Remington Typewriter  
American Car & Foundry  
American Radiator  
and many, many more.

Readers of THE DAILY WORKER who plan to attend may reserve parlor, bed-room and bath at the Book-Cadillac for \$14—18 a day.

Readers interested in following the activities of the National Foreign Trade Council may address Secretary O. K. Davis, India House, Hanover Square, New York City.

## Harvard Economists See Good Year Ahead After Panicky Start

After panicky misgivings early in the year, duly reported by Wallprol in reproductions from the Annalist, the speculative community down around Wall and Broad Sts. have decided it's going to be a good year after all.

The Harvard Economic Service, sponsored by the George F. Baker-financed school of business, sums it up this way:

"We believe that the hesitancy recently displayed by business has about terminated and that business will proceed actively during the remainder of the year."

Certainly there's no doubt that pickings are brisk for the engineers in charge of the profit making machine. With the exception of 1923, new stock and bond issues in January this year were the largest ever reported for that month.

During February they continued abnormally heavy, with profit takers trying hard to reinvest the part of the swag they couldn't swallow or put on their backs.

Harvey Fick & Sons, doing business at 120 Broadway, hope to tell you it's going to be a swell year. They breathe with relief as the price level seems to have quit dropping and is now showing "firmness," in other words, "coffee and" are going to cost more.

## New England Loses In Cotton Spinning Race With Dixieland

Let the Bureau of the Census tell you its own story of the decline of New England in cotton spinning.

State	Spindles In Place	Active in January
Alabama	1,500,000	1,450,000
Connecticut	1,200,000	1,000,000
Georgia	3,000,000	2,850,000
Maine	1,130,000	930,000
Massachusetts	11,250,000	8,425,000
New Hampshire	1,420,000	1,000,000
North Carolina	6,100,000	5,920,000
Rhode Island	2,500,000	2,080,000
South Carolina	5,260,000	5,330,000

Notice the southern mills working almost to the limit of capacity; notice the New England mills from 30 to 30 per cent idle.

The cotton growing states had 17,500,000 spindles busy out of 18,000,000 while New England had 17,250,000 busy out of 17,600,000.

### Cut Crop to Boost Price In United States

It's sabotage if you cut down on your output. The criminal syndicalism law'll get you. Or worse yet, in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, under the reign of Beckerman, you'll be kicked out of your job. But give an ear to what the American sugar producers do in Cuba.

The Cuban government, servant of the American sugar interests, has passed a law fixing officially the quotas for all sugar mills. These quotas for 1927 are far below 1926, in order to cut down the amount of sugar American workers will consume. By creating the artificial shortage, the sugar interests will boost the price of their product from the present unsatisfactory level of 3 cents a pound up to 5 cents, which means about 10 cents wholesale.

Thus Central Aguirre with a \$6 dividend last year, Fapardo with \$10, National Sugar Refining with \$7, Savannah Sugar, preferred with \$7 can boost those rates on watered stock to 10, 15 and 25 per cent.

After they get through with it, the sugar in your morning coffee will mean cruel exploitation of the Cuban plantation workers, driven under the bosses' lash and terrorized by the reactionary Machado regime; low wages and long hours for the men on the West Indies cargo boats; a neat sum out of the consumer's pocket to pay the tariff levied to "protect" the Louisiana cane sugar and western beet sugar interests; big dividends for the producing companies, bigger ones for the refiners, and still bigger ones for the Wall Street gamblers in sugar.

And that's only part of the story of the robbery of Cuban and American workers through the owners of sugar.

## Gambling Basis for Wealth Foundation, Brookmire Asserts

Brookmire Economic Service, 570 Seventh Ave., New York, is one of the more respectable prophets in security gambling. And here's their blurb, on fancy rotogravure paper:

"The Path of Success is open to You! A comfortable carefree future beckons to you . . ."

And on and on with a picture of Florida palms, patios and beach loungers at the bottom. Turn the page and you find Karl Marx irreverently confounded in these words:

"The foundation of all wealth is successful investing."

To drive home the point, they offer the following interesting little table, which you might save to ponder over at leisure:

North American: \$5,400 in 4 years became worth \$64,000.00.  
Woolworth: \$5,400 in 4 years became worth \$33,000.00.  
Associated Dry Goods: \$5,400 in 5 years became worth \$22,000.00.  
Maxwell: \$5,000 in 1 year became worth \$40,000.00.  
American Can: \$5,000 in 5 years became worth \$75,000.00.  
Southern Railway: \$5,000 in 4 years became worth \$32,500.00.  
American Water Works: \$5,000 in 4 years became worth \$195,000.00.  
National Biscuit: \$5,000 in 6 years became worth \$35,000.00.  
General Electric: \$5,000 in 4 years became worth \$30,000.00.  
Kresge: \$5,500 in 4 years became worth \$44,000.00.  
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe: \$5,000 in 3 years became worth \$57,500.00.  
Continental Insurance: \$5,000 in 10 years became worth \$27,000.00.

Expert Liars Tell  
How Much You Save

Annual new savings total nearly four billions, declares the usually unreliable National Industrial Conference Board. New savings per capita are \$31 each year. These represent impressive gains over pre-war years, declares the Board in its weekly gurgling over prosperity.

This data is respectfully referred for confirmation to coal miners, textile mill workers and other toilers who somehow never quite squeeze in to the "per capita" statistics of the bright young men who dish out the Industrial Board's figgers.

## Fewer New York Jobs Than in Year Before

Hooray! Employment in New York factories gained 1 (one) per cent in February over the preceding month. But just a minute. The February index of employment was 97, contrasted with 102 of Feb. 1926.

## "SHARPER THAN WORDS--"

"More Effective  
Than  
Argument"



The new second  
volume of

## RED CARTOONS OF 1927

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Says the Introduction by

## V. F. CALVERTON

Editor

of the Modern Quarterly.

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RED CARTOONS 1927

Size 9x12, bound in brown board covers.



# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
Daily, Except Sunday  
63 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By mail (in New York only): By mail (outside of New York):  
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months  
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to  
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.  
J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ..... Editors  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE .....  
BERT MILLER ..... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## William Green's Pledge to Kerensky.

Kerensky's visit and public activities have served to throw some additional light on the attitude of the leadership of the American Federation of Labor toward the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union, to show that this leadership is not merely negatively opposed to the government of the Soviet Union but that it is prepared to join hands with its enemies in a campaign against it.

Kerensky is here to raise funds and is being piloted by A. J. Sack, long active as an enemy of the Soviet Union and a one-time close associate of Bakmeteff, the czarist ambassador who held forth in Washington and grafted on the Soviet Union funds held illegally by New York bankers.

There can be little doubt that Kerensky's visit is closely connected with the new imperialist offensive against the Soviet Union in which Great Britain is playing the dual role of provocateur and organizer.

Enter William Green, president of the American Federation. According to the New York Herald Tribune, Green called on Kerensky and gave him, in the name of the A. F. of L., a pledge of sympathy and support.

As reported in the Herald-Tribune, Green said:

The American Federation of Labor will support in every possible and legitimate way those elements in Russia that are striving to free Russia from Bolshevism as they freed her from czarism and will lend particular sympathy to the creation of a free and independent labor movement.

There are more than 9,000,000 workers in the Russian trade unions. The Russian trade union movement is the foundation of the Soviet Government, it is the leader of the work of industrial reconstruction, its chief task at present is the building of a socialist system of society. The Russian trade unionists will indulge in Homeric laughter when they hear that President Green, head of a labor movement which has not as yet even succeeded in abolishing anti-labor injunctions, and which dares not open its mouth to protest to Congress against the massacre of its Cuban brothers, "will lend particular sympathy to the creation of a free and independent labor movement"—in the Soviet Union.

But the ridiculous impudence of President Green should not be allowed to obscure the fact that the leadership of the American labor movement is the sworn enemy of the labor movement of the Soviet Union just as its master, American imperialism, is the class enemy of the workers' and peasants' government of the Soviet Union. The pledge of support given Kerensky will not enable this discredited puppet to play any important role in the imperialist offensive, but it does indicate that the A. F. of L. officialdom stands ready to aid actively the class enemies of the masses for war on the Soviet Union and does not content itself with mere opposition to recognition by the United States.

## Henry Ford and the Jews

It is not necessary to lionize Aaron Sapiro, the lawyer who has specialized in organizing wealthy farmers into co-operative marketing associations and who has received fat fees for his services, to be glad that Henry Ford has at last been challenged to show cause why he should be allowed to use his immense wealth to stir up anti-Semitism.

Ford is America's foremost Jew-baiter. The Dearborn Independent has specialized in putting forth, with the prestige of Ford guaranteeing its authenticity, the most vicious anti-Jewish propaganda ever published in the United States.

The thousands of Ford agencies have been utilized to flood their respective territories with this literature and the harvest of racial and religious hatred that has been reaped is incalculable.

The fact that many Wall Street bankers are Jews seems to have been sufficient to convince the automobile king—a rather stupid child in everything other than the field of industry—that an international conspiracy to establish Jewish hegemony of the world was on foot.

To Ford the class struggle is non-existent. All Jews are simply Jews. There is no conflict between Jewish bankers and bosses and Jewish workers. Judaism comes first. The Russian revolution, which produced such figures as Trotsky, Kameneff, Zinoviev, Plankin, etc., the German revolution with its Luxemburg and Liebknecht, and the host of other Jewish leaders of the working class in all countries, to Ford are merely manifestations of the international conspiracy of Judaism.

That Jewish exploiters are the first to feel the wrath of the revolting working class members of their own race means nothing to Henry Ford who says that "history is bunk."

It is true, of course, that the Sapiro libel suit, with Senator Reed on one side and William Galligan on the other, will be one of the finest exhibitions of bunk that the American people have yet read about, that every effort will be made to make the issue one of Communism rather than one of libelling a whole racial group, but nevertheless, the case is important for the American working class in as much as it will expose the extent to which a supposedly brainy billionaire has been duped by his own press agents, and the immense power for evil that unrestricted control of great wealth wrung from the workers gives to one individual under capitalism.

## Putting Senators in Their Place

Will the state department order out the marines commanded by General Russell in Haiti to prevent Senator King landing on the island owned by the National City Bank?

Won't this be a glorious sight? Coolidge and Kellogg protecting the "sovereignty" of Haiti against invasion by a United States senator.

Now if the marines will just keep Borah out of Nicaragua perhaps these senators will begin to understand that colonies are run by the armed forces and not by persons who have to suffer the indignity of running for public office.

# LONG LIVE THE RUTHENBERG METHOD OF FIGHTING FOR OUR PARTY AND THE FARMERS AND WORKERS

By ALFRED KNUTSON,  
Secretary, United Farmers' Educational League.

IN the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg the Party and the working class of America and the world has suffered a great loss. We can do no better than to go forward in the spirit of Ruthenberg which is the spirit of Lenin. The Ruthenberg-Lenin spirit is the rock upon which our activities in the future must be based.

Altho I am not as intimately connected with the struggles in the great industrial centers of the country as many of you, I learned to know Comrade Ruthenberg really well thru personal contact at meetings and conven-

tions as well as by means of regular correspondence with him in relation to the Party work among the farmers. More than any other figure within the Communist movement of America, since its inception in 1919, Comrade Ruthenberg stands at the very center of its struggles and successes.

His personality and the Party activities were inseparable. Every step and growth of the Party bear the impress of his spirit. His clear analysis of principles and formulation of tactics guided our activities in all our struggles. In struggles to come the Ruthenberg line cannot fail to form the basis of our work.

Intelligent leadership and unflinching devotion to the Party and the

working class characterized the work of Comrade Ruthenberg. His serenity, good will and genial disposition caught all of us and never failed of results. Considerateness and strength of purpose as well as a clear understanding of the revolutionary goal made him what he was—a real leader.

What shall we say? Historically Comrade Ruthenberg stands in the forefront of the American Communist movement. It is for us now to go forward with our work in his spirit.

Long live the Ruthenberg method of fighting for our Party and the farmers and workers!

Let's go forward in all our work in the Ruthenberg-Lenin spirit.

## Must Recruit Thousands of New Members

Statement by Finnish Bureau, Workers (Communist) Party

COMRADE C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and leader of the revolutionary workers of America is dead. Together with the Party, the masses of revolutionary workers are overcome with deepest grief over this unexpected occurrence.

But, even the death of our comrade and leader leaves for the present an unfulfilled vacancy in the Party and in the ranks of the revolutionary American workers, still his life's work will for all time be an example for all Party members and revolutionary workers.

Comrade Ruthenberg sacrificed the best years of his youth and manhood in the strengthening and up-building of the revolutionary movement of the working-class. Ever since 1909 Comrade Ruthenberg has been known thruout the country as a revolutionary Marxist, at which time he became known as the most notable figure in the left-wing movement of the Socialist Party.

During the critical period of the Great World War, when the capitalist methods of oppression towards revolutionists raged at their height, Comrade Ruthenberg led those workers who were loyal to the revolutionary socialism, ridding them from

the leadership of socialist traitors. Comrade Ruthenberg was one of our most outstanding organizers, and from 1919 to the end of his life he was the secretary of the Party, excepting the period when he served his prison sentence.

Comrade Ruthenberg was a most courageous fighter for his Party and for his class. He fought always, at every moment, even when danger was greatest. He sacrificed his entire life and energy to the Party and to his class. As an able speaker, agitator, organizer, writer, theoretician and leader, he was an able spokesman of the revolutionary working-class movement. For this reason he was constantly haunted by the capitalist class and its official officers. With condemnation and prison terms those in power tried to crush this American proletarian fighter and leader. Since 1917, within the last 10 years, he was free from prisons or pending prison sentences only 6 months—sentences which surrounded him threateningly.

But Comrade Ruthenberg never gave up, never became disheartened. He was always loyal to his principles, to his class and to his Party.

Comrade Ruthenberg was a revolutionist. Comrade Ruthenberg was a Marxist and a Leninist. Comrade Ruthenberg was a true bolshevik.

The Workers (Communist) Party

Finland Bureau urges all Party members and revolutionary workers to hold Comrade Ruthenberg as an example, what a true revolutionist and Communist should be. It urges all Party members and workers to study deeply Comrade Ruthenberg's life work and those principles which he represented. It encourages all workers to express the same kind of loyalty, sacrifice, chivalry, diligence, indefatigability and love for the proletarian principles of freedom and struggle, and to work with the same kind of untiring zeal in the spreading of these principles, in their strengthening and realization, as did our gone comrade and leader.

Let us begin to fill that vacancy which Comrade Ruthenberg left in our ranks, by recruiting thousands of new members to the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

May Comrade Ruthenberg's memory live forever as an encouraging example to the revolutionary proletarians of America!

Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

Long live the Communist International!

Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Finland Bureau,

Henry Puro, Secretary.

Read The Daily Worker Every Day

## Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings Continue

Memorial Meeting For  
C. Ruthenberg at Royal  
Palace, Friday, March 18

Thousands of workers all over the United States are still gathering almost every night in memorial meetings to pay their last respects to Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, founder of the American Communist movement.

Last night New Italian Hall, Luzerne, Pa., was packed by coal miners who gathered to hear speakers tell of Ruthenberg's activities in the front ranks of the labor movement. Tonight a meeting is being held in Schenectady, N. Y.

Messages are still being received at this office daily from all over the United States sent by workers, farmers, labor organizations and sections of the Workers (Communist) Party in which they express their sorrow at the death of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, founder of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Lillie Jackson, Oklahoma City, Okla., writes that the death of Comrade Ruthenberg is a severe blow to the working class movement of America.

The German Workingwomen's Association, Chicago, says that "all workers should join the party that Ruthenberg was a member of and fight with us."

Help Sustaining Fund.

The Madison, Ill., Branch of The Workers (Communist) Party, writes: "That in mourning the loss of our comrade, C. E. Ruthenberg, we are sending you herewith \$10 for the sustaining fund of The DAILY WORKER."

Central St. Nucleus, Workers Party, Milwaukee, Wis.—"Our task will now be harder to achieve, therefore we pledge ourselves to close our ranks and build the party."

McKeesport, Pa. Nucleus 6, Workers Party.—"We the members of the above nucleus pledge ourselves in the name of the American working class to carry on the fight that Comrade Ruthenberg left. Long live the Workers (Communist) Party!"

From South Slavic Workers, South Slavic Workers attending the Chicago Workers School, in a declaration they adopted state:

"In the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, the workers of the United States of America lost a brave fighter—but not only the workers of the United States, but the workers of all other countries. For Comrade Ruthenberg was the fighter against the greatest imperialism in the world, the imperialism of Wall Street. It will be hard to find a leader to take his place; therefore every worker in America must struggle harder against imperialism and must organize in the militant, revolutionary party to which he gave his life."

South Slavic Fraction, Workers

The Brooklyn Section of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a Ruthenberg memorial meeting on Friday, March 18th, at Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn.

The speakers will be: J. Louis Engdahl, Wm. W. Weinstein, Rebecca Grecht, L. Pruseika and a Jewish speaker.

The famous Lithuanian chorus "Aida" will sing. Admission free.

Party, West Allis, Wis.—"In the death of Comrade Ruthenberg our party has lost its leader. We pledge ourselves to carry out his words to build the party, close the ranks and fight on."

"Champion of Exploited."

Night Workers Section, Workers Party, New York.—"With the deepest sorrow in our hearts we mourn the loss of our beloved comrade and great American champion of the exploited masses—Charles E. Ruthenberg."

A membership meeting of the Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Local of the Workers (Communist) Party has adopted a resolution on the death of Comrade Ruthenberg. It read in part as follows:

"The anthracite membership of the party, is grief stricken over the loss of our most outstanding leader; our sorrow is extreme. The revolutionary workers of the world, particularly the American working class, has lost its outstanding leader, its courageous and militant fighter, its most loyal and devoted champion."

"Comrade Ruthenberg stood firm for the highest ideals of the workers, fought for clarity of vision and adherence to the line laid down by the Communist International, leader of the world proletariat. In strategy he was shrewd, in theory he was clear and in practice he was vigorous. Before the courts of capitalism our leader stood defiant. Judges, courts and prisons, and every branch of the capitalist state meant to Comrade Ruthenberg only means of oppression and tyranny of the producing masses."

"Close our ranks and face the enemy. Build the mass Communist Party. Stand by the Central Committee and the Communist International."

"General Loss."

Factory District Branch 3, Workers Party, New York.—"Deeply grieves the loss of our Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, general secretary of our party."

Workmen Circle.

Workmen Circle, Branch 192, Buffalo, N. Y., at a regular meeting, adopted a resolution that reads in part: "Whereas death has taken from the midst of the working class movement, one of the ablest, and one of the most heroic fighters in the revolutionary movement, not only here in the United States, but also all over the world in the person of Charles Emil Ruthenberg, \* \* \*

"Resolved that we express our grief and resolve to continue the good work for which Comrade Ruthenberg has sacrificed his life \* \* \*

From His Former Branch.

Subsection 6 C, New York.—"Comrades of Brownsville remember him well for he was at one time a member of our branch following his incarceration at Sing Sing. We mourn our loss. Comrade Ruthenberg is dead, but we will carry on the victory."

Shop Nucleus, 5, Subsection 6—New York.—"We grieve at the loss of our fearless revolutionary leader. His death makes us more determined to carry on the fight for the victory of the working class."

Other Meetings.

The following meetings are arranged for the coming week:

Ohio Meetings.

Canton, Ohio, Friday, March 18th.

Warren, Ohio, Sunday, March 20th.

2-P. Upper New York State.

Albany, N. Y., March 16th, Sons of Italy Hall, 120 Madison Avenue.

Troy, N. Y., March 17th.

Binghamton, N. Y., March 18th.

Jamestown, N. Y., March 19th.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 19th.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 20th.

Newark Meeting.

Newark, Friday, March 18th. A. Markoff. Montgomery Hall.

Washington Meeting.

Washington, D. C., Monday, March 21st.

Shock to Thousands

Street Nucleus, Nov. 3, Pittsburgh, Pa.—The news of the death of Comrade Ruthenberg came as a shock to all the members of our nucleus and to thousands of workers in the city of Pittsburgh. Comrade Ruthenberg's courage and devotion to the revolutionary movement served all of us as an inspiration. We feel that the loss of our leader cannot be replaced.

"We pledge ourselves to redouble our efforts to continue the work for which Comrade Ruthenberg lived and died. We pledge ourselves to close our ranks and build a strong Marxist-Leninist section of the Communist International in America."

—CELA PARANSKY, Secretary.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

# DRAMA

## Hannibal Becomes a Liberal

"The Road to Rome" Is a Shavian Satire on America at War

Reviewed by HARBOR ALLEN.  
"The Road to Rome" is the offspring of those shrewd historical comedies Bernard Shaw was writing twenty years ago. Twenty years ago those comedies had something to say. But in the meantime they have grown old; and old ideas, like old people, are apt to bear anemic children.

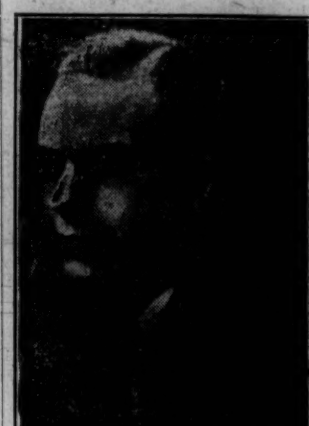
Rome in 216 B. C., says Robert Emmet Sherwood, the editor of Life and the author of this play, was very much like America in 1917. Its dictator, Fabius Maximus, was a pompous, woolen-minded, paunch-bellied senator who couldn't satisfy his wife. All he could do was make patriotic speeches. Rome itself is pictured as a bullying, narrow-minded city, dull and arrogant and rotten, full of fake morality, impotent men, and frowzy women. Having achieved supremacy, it doesn't know what to do with it and can't hold on to it. The very streets reek with decay.

The one thoughtful person in this Main Street of antiquity is Amytis, the wife of Fabius. Amytis is an Athenian. She is thoughtful. She is liberal and sympathizes with the slaves. She too feels a prisoner in Rome where nobody understands her finer feelings, her philosophic detachment. She may not know who Hannibal is—even though he has camped his cohorts at the gates of the city; but then, her husband doesn't know who Aristotle was. She gets her fun sneering at the Roman women, their clothes, their gossip, their husbands, their respectability, their stupidity. And also she sneers at her own husband. Neither his brain nor his passion is the equal of hers. She rubs it in all through the first act—and the audience enjoys the ticklish message.

Hannibal, I take it, is Mr. Sherwood's conception of the young radical. He has courage. He has marched three thousand miles across Africa and Spain and the Alps to overthrow Rome. For Rome's fame and Rome's power and Rome's gods he has no fear, only contempt. He has power of his own and gods of his own. Now he is crouching like a tiger before the city. Tomorrow there will be no Rome.

So far, so good. Unfortunately, Mr. Sherwood is a liberal. He can't let well enough alone. So in the last half of the play he saddles a lot of

WILLIAM HANLEY



In "What Anne Brought Home" now playing at Wallack's Theatre.

pappy liberal ideas on Hannibal and makes a mess out of what would otherwise have been a fiery, cruel, brilliant figure. He would have you believe that Amytis steals into Hannibal's camp at night and converts him to "the glory of submission." He would have you believe that this Hannibal, driven relentlessly to march his armies across the face of Europe, now with the prize in his hand, will do a right-about face and slip off empty-handed. Why? Because war isn't nice. Because men are always killed in vain. Because it isn't worth while.

And so the "Road to Rome" falls far, far short of being a hard, swift satire on a dying society. It is in itself too much a product of that dying society. Together with that dying society it has theague and rheumatism and fatty degeneration of the heart. I am willing to believe that a night with a pretty woman may be very pleasant and very useful. But only a society worn out and burned out would tell you that a night with a woman is worth more than conquering the world.

"The Road to Rome" is produced by Brady and Wiman at the Playhouse, 48th Street.

# AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Acting Company in

BROTHERS KARAMAZOV

Week Mar. 21—Pygmalion

THEA. W. 42 St. Eves. 8:15

Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

THE SILVER CORD

Week Mar. 21—Ned McCobb's

Daughter

John Golden

THEA. W. 42 St. Eves. 8:15

Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

ELTINGER

THEA. W. 42 St. Eves. 8:15

Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

EARL CARROLL

THEA. W. 42 St. Eves. 8:15

Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15

THE LADDER

Now in its 5th MONTH

WALDOPE, 2018 St. East of

B'way. Mats. WED. and SAT.

BROADWAY

ROADHOUSE 44th St. East of 5th Ave.

PRICES EVES. \$1.10 TO \$2.85

Bronx Opera House

149th St. Pop. Prices. Mat. Wed. & Sat.

MARY NASH

"BIRDS OF PASSAGE"

WALLACK'S West 42nd Street

Mats. Tues. Wed. Thurs. and Sat.

What Anne Brought Home

A New Comedy Drama

The Chanins will open their new

Majestic Theatre in West Forty-

fourth street sometime next week

with "Rufus LeMaire's Affairs"

Charlotte Greenwood, Ted Lewis and

Lester Allen are featured in the pro-

## The Manager's Corner

THE CAPITALIST PRESS IS FRANTIC

THE New York Times voices its perplexity at the deep emotion shown by the tremendous throngs which poured out to the Ruthenberg Memorial Meetings. It chides the workers for not showing greater devotion to such men as Senator Carroll, for instance.

It is this devotion to the revolutionary cause, this wonderful spirit of self-sacrifice, which is the driving force behind our movement. The capitalist press, with all its wealth, with all its resources, with all its hired talent and other advantages, cannot stimulate, and cannot enlist that unstinted devotion which the workers feel for THE DAILY WORKER. No amount of publicity or talent will secure this asset for the capitalist press. The worker even though he buys a particular sheet buys it with the same amount of sentiment as he displays toward a cake of soap. The worker who buys THE DAILY WORKER does so with a feeling, that it is HIS paper, flesh of his flesh, and blood of his blood.

The Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund is the expression of this sense of devotion and loyalty which our readers feel for THE DAILY WORKER. In very tangible form it is a concrete indication that the readers of THE DAILY WORKER look upon the paper as their own organ, in whose maintenance and success they are vitally interested. The Ruthenberg DAILY WORKER Sustaining Fund will be a unique monument to Comrade Ruthenberg as well as a tribute to the fact that there is a newspaper in the United States which has succeeded in mustering the whole-hearted and unstinted support of the workers.

—BERT MILLER.



# JOIN THE CROWD! All Next Week! SHAW'S PYGMALION

For the Benefit of The DAILY WORKER. BUY YOUR TICKETS THROUGH THE DAILY WORKER. Local Office, 108 East 14th Street, Telephone Stuyvesant 6584

## GANGSTERS FAIL; SO GIRL PICKETS TAKEN TO COURT

### Joint Board Announces More Successes

Ten girls were arrested on the picket line at the A. I. Dress Shop, 881 West 36th St., yesterday morning and were later released with payment of \$1 fine.

They were accused of shouting "scab" at workers going into the A. I. Dress Shop, where workers were discharged for refusing to register with the International. The pickets arrested were Sarah Green, Lena Goodman, Sarah Begon, Mary Feingold, Dora Barbo, Ida Lipsky, Mary Allene, Sally Barbo, Rebecca Adams, and Mary Russo. Picket lines were large and the gangsters who have been terrorizing the district did not dare to appear, according to the girls arrested.

### Bond Issue Going Good.

The continued success of the Save The Union Bond Issue was announced today. Julius Portnoy, treasurer of the bond issue said that an additional \$300 had been received from Chicago, \$150 more from Baltimore, \$100 from Boston, \$100 from New Haven, \$143 from Newark, \$30 from Schenectady, \$25 from the Women's Auxiliary to the Workmen's Circle in Minneapolis, \$25 from the Workmen's Circle Branch of Hamilton, Canada, and \$25 from the Philadelphia branch, \$25 from the branch at Petrecover, Russia; \$81.05 from the Workmen's Club of Coney Island, \$115 from the progressive groups of the shoe workers.

### Third Or Fourth Gift.

"Most of these cities have already contributed to the bond issue and are making their third or fourth contribution," Mr. Portnoy said. "Chicago has given more than \$3,000 toward this last contribution was received, with more to come."

Collections in shops have been large during the past few days according to Portnoy. He announced another \$150 from the Freedman and Finer shop, \$75 more from the Merkin and Louis shop, \$75 from the P. I. shop, \$25.18 from the Schneider and Caspin shop, \$18 from the Arge dress shop, \$50 from the Goodman and Flovitch shop, and \$25 from the Harlem Progressive Youth Club.

### Arrange Mass Meetings.

Mass meetings are being arranged in Hartford, Massachusetts, where A. Black will speak, at the Labor Lyceum, and throughout Massachusetts where I. Weissberg of the Joint Board will discuss the situation in the needle trades.

### "All Liberty Loving Italians."

"All Liberty loving Italians" have been called to a meeting in Webster Hall, Monday, March 21, to "protest against the use of injunctions against the workers," and especially against the securing of injunctions by the officers of the Italian dressmakers' Local 89 which attempted to restrain the leaders of the Joint Board from enlisting them in the struggle of the workers against the domination of Signamini.

### Got Two Injunctions.

Luigi Antonini, manager of Local 89, has recently taken out two sets of injunctions against officers of the Joint Board and against the chair-ladies of the largest shops, with the object of restraining them from issuing leaflets, books, calls to meetings, holding meetings, collecting dues, or in any way assisting the workers of the local in their fight.

Leaders who will discuss the injunctions at the protest meeting, speaking in English or Italian, will be Louis Hyman, Ben Gold, Ben Gitlow, Robert W. Dunn, Carlo Tresca, E. Sornimenti, Francesco Coco, P. Allegra, E. Fresina and N. Capraro. The chairman will be A. Ragmulla. All Italian and other workers are urged to come to hear the truth about the present situation.

The United Club, a social organization of Brownsville, has arranged a gala ball at 529 Houskinson Ave., Brooklyn, to be held Saturday evening for the defense of imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers and the relief of their families. Admission will be thirty-five cents.

## Housewives Will Hold Meeting Wednesday

A general membership meeting of the United Council of Working Class Housewives will be held Wednesday evening at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street.

Final arrangements for the housewives' ball and a report on the organization's paper will be among the important matters taken up. All members are urged to attend.

### Women's Work, Workers Party

The meeting for party members, housewives and sub-section organizers for Women's Work will not be held today.

Watch paper for later announcement.

## The Bronx Rents Range From \$35.00 to \$60.00—Wages, \$30.00 to \$55.00

The Wage and Rental Table of the Bronx is surveyed and interpreted in today's article by Will de Kalb, DAILY WORKER housing investigator. The next article in the series will be concerned with Brooklyn and other sections of the city.

### By WILL DE KALB.

How the Bronx workers make ends meet is one of the unanswerable problems of sociology, paying as they do \$44 a month for rent, and receiving an average wage of only \$38 a week. Of course, except in the slum sections, they receive more for that \$44 than the average New York tenant. But the rooms are smaller and fewer.

It would accomplish little, as far as we are concerned, to compile a tabulation of the various sections of the Bronx. A small table, like the one that follows, will not only serve the purpose, but bring home the fact that the Bronx tenant is being badly exploited.

The average Bronx apartment consists of only three rooms, in all sections. When then, are the rooms at \$4 and \$5 the State Housing Board is talking about? Fifteen dollars a room is more like it. When the Bronx worker moved to that borough, they left their former communities because rents had jumped to ten dollars a room. But the crafty Bronx landlords did no scabbing on their fellow exploiters. Rents jumped. Now Bronx

## LANDLORDS GO ON WITH FIGHT FOR MORE RENT

### Not Content with Board Cutting Down Relief

ALBANY, March 15.—In spite of the victory which they gained in the adoption of the recommendations of Governor Smith's Housing Commission, representatives of real estate boards of New York City are continuing their fight against any possible relief measures which might be enacted during the present session of the legislature.

### Landlords Fight On.

The landlords have announced that they will battle to the closing day of the session. If they are not successful in preventing the enactment of those recommendations which offer partial relief to the tenants, they will find some cheer in the report itself which said that this would probably be the last year for "relief" rent laws.

### Casual Treatment.

Numerous tenants' organizations, trade unions and public health officials are expressing their amazement at the superficial manner in which the whole problem has been treated by the housing board and also by Governor Smith, who has expressed his approval of its recommendations.

The governor's commission has recommended that the Emergency Rent Laws be continued until June, 1928. At the same time it advocated that the law shall apply to all apartments renting for \$15 or less a room in New York City, instead of \$20 or under as at present.

Less Relief. The result has been that the paltry "relief" assured by the emergency laws has been lessened, and thousands of workers will again be at the mercy of the New York landlords.

Meanwhile, both the landlords and reactionary lawmakers are scoffing at warnings from health authorities and social workers that New York is in a real danger of an epidemic if the present dangerous overcrowding in many parts of the city continues.

## Special Meeting of Lower Downtown ILD At Ukrainian Hall

A special meeting of the Lower Downtown Branch of the International Labor Defense will be held tonight at the Ukrainian Hall, 17 East 3rd St., at 8 o'clock. All workers living downtown are urged to attend.

### Read The Daily Worker Every Day

### ROOM WANTED

OFFICE WORKER wants large light room with all conveniences with a family of comrades. Moses Kahan, 1510-15th Avenue, Brooklyn.

### By WILL DE KALB.

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## LATER REPORTS SHOW MORE HURT IN "L" WRECK

### Twenty-six, Latest List; Wooden Cars, Cause

The number of passengers injured Monday afternoon when a northbound Sixth Avenue "L" train crashed into the rear of another preceding it on the lower level at the Sixty-sixth street and Columbus avenue station has reached 26, one of them very serious.

Amos Hartley, a Negro, is now in a critical condition at the Knickerbocker Hospital with a fractured skull, and the other injured passengers have been treated for cuts and bruises.

Frail Cars A-Danger. The passengers were riding in wooden cars of the I. R. T. at the time of the accident. In spite of the frequent occurrence of accidents of this kind, the antiquated and dangerous cars are still being used to a large extent by the Interborough.

Nearly all of the injured were in the first car of the second train and the rear car of the first which collided with a crash that was heard for the noise of shattered glass caused blocks. The screams of women and great excitement in the neighborhood, but half a block from Broadway, and drew a large crowd.

Slippery rails. "poor judgment on the part of the motorman," and the other regulation excuses of inspectors in the employ of the Interborough were offered in explanation of the accident, the wooden-car aspect being entirely forgotten by the company.

## No Limit to Censors' Desires; Bar Decameron Catalog from U.S. Mail

Charles & Albert Boni, publishers, have been notified by Postmaster John J. Kiely that catalogs offering for sale copies of an edition of the "Decameron" of Boccaccio could not be permitted to be distributed by mail. He said that the book had been adjudged "obscene," and therefore cannot be offered for sale.

This action was taken by the official in spite of the fact that the book has been "expurgated," and is considered one of the classics.

Daughter Slayed Collapses. FREEHOLD, N. J., March 15.—Mrs. Christine Stoble, held for slaying her daughter when she gave birth to a nameless child, collapsed in her cell in the county jail here today.

### Williamsburgh Y. W. L. Meets.

A meeting of the Williamsburgh section of the Young Workers League will be held this Thursday at 7 p. m., at 29 Graham Avenue.

## NEW YORK WORKERS PARTY MEMBERS TO HOLD SECTION CONFERENCES AND ELECT EXECUTIVE

The District Executive Committee has decided that section conferences be held during the week of March 14 for the purpose of reviewing the work of the past six months and the election of a New Section Executive Committee.

The order of business at all section conferences will be:

- 1.—Report by the District Committee Representative.
- 2.—Report of the Section Organizer for the Section Committee.
- 3.—General discussion on both reports.
- 4.—Election of a Section Executive Committee.

At all section conferences the following shall be the basis for the election of delegates:

## AUTO WORKERS, ORGANIZE!

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(Of the Workers Health Bureau)

WM. GREENBERG (Local Organizer)  
ARTHUR ROHAN (Gen. Executive Sec.)  
LOCAL 49, UNITED AUTOMOBILE, AIRCRAFT AND VEHICLE WORKERS OF AMERICA.

## 100 Delegates Organize For "Hands of China" Fight in New York

### (Continued from Page One)

representative, Edward Levinson, who brought in a minority report from the deliberations of the Credentials Committee.

The following organizations were represented: Carpenters' Union Local 100, Carpenters' Union Local 2163; Furriers' Union Local 5; Photographers' Union Local 17330; Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers; Millinery Workers Local 43; Shoe Workers' Protective Union Local 60; Amalgamated Metal Workers, District Council; Amalgamated Food Workers' Local 1; Jewelers' Workers' Local 1; Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Local 10; Union of Technical Workers Local 57; Chinese Seamen Association; Venezuela Labor Union; socialist party, delegates Karl Lin and Bromberg; Armenian Workers' Club; Workmen's Circle, Branches 224, 408, 630, 512, 320, 330, 695, 20, 545, 564; Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society, Local 91 and 183; Japanese Workers' Assn.; Negro Labor Congress; Chinese Workers' Alliance; Marine Transport Workers; Industrial District Council of Greater New York; Butchers' Union Local 660; Kuo Ming Tang; Workers Party, delegates Wolfe and Dunn; Harlem Educational Center.

### Majority For Furriers.

The majority report presented by H. Chernow of Branch 330, Workmen's Circle stated there were 61 organizations represented; but a minority report, introduced by Mr. Levinson, objected to seating the delegate from Local 5 of the Furriers Joint Board since this body was "non-existent as far as this conference is concerned. It is an enemy of the labor movement."

A lengthy discussion followed, Levinson continuing to object that because this local had been expelled by the A. F. of L. it should not have a part in this conference. A rising vote was then called for by Chairman Pickens, and the minority polled three votes, the report being adopted by a majority of over a hundred.

### Karlins Tries Disruption.

Further discussion arose when William Karlins, one of the socialist delegates, refused a position on the ways and means committee. His remarks provoked comments from several delegates, as well as the chairman, and one representative finally asked whether they had come to help China or union politics. The socialists then subsided for a while.

Chairman Pickens in his opening address told how, when he was in Russia recently, he had met 25 of the Chinese generals who were fired with indignation as they told him of the fight of China against its foreign exploiters.

### Reads Message From China.

M. Ponn, member of the Kuomintang, who was one of the speakers read a message from Eugene Chen, foreign minister of the Cantonese government, saying:

"It is absolutely untrue that property has been destroyed belonging to

## Sam Don Lectures On American Imperialism At the Workers Club

### (Continued from Page One)

Sam Don, district organizer of the Young Workers League, will give a lecture on "American Imperialism and the Young Worker," this Sunday, March 20, 2 p. m., at the Downtown Workers' Club, 35 East 2nd street, corner 2nd avenue.

Questions and discussion will follow the lecture.

members of the foreign settlement. It is also untrue that China is hostile to foreigners. The Chinese people are only fighting for freedom."

Kuomintang freedoms. As representative of the Kuomintang, Ponn, extended greeting of appreciation to the delegates who had gathered to help China in her struggles.

Among the other speakers at the conference were William F. Dunne and Bertram D. Wolfe.

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## Brotherhood Bank Official Appeals To Mercy of Court

PITTSBURGH, March 15.—Charles E. Knapp, central figure in the \$320,000 Brotherhood Savings and Trust Company failure, today threw himself on the mercy of the court when he appeared before Judge H. H. Rowland in criminal court and was sentenced to serve one and a half to three years in prison and to pay a fine of \$500. Edward Goodfellow, alleged associate of Knapp in the deal, also pleaded no defense. Sentence will be passed later.

## Union Meetings

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## Ruthenberg, Agitator, Showed Labor's Knuckles to the Capitalist Class

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

C. E. RUTHENBERG was an agitator among the workers. He seized upon every opportunity to spread a belief in the principles for which he struggled, in the ranks of the working class.

Ruthenberg, for instance, took great pride in a scrap book that contained numerous clippings from various issues of Cleveland's capitalist newspapers of many years ago. Here were the memories of his early days in the revolutionary movement, when he had written "letters" to the capitalist sheets, that they had published, stating the socialist position on the issues before Cleveland's workers at that time. These "letters" covered a multitude of subjects, but they always struck at something that was engaging the attention of labor at that particular moment, and they brought results.

Ruthenberg's scrap book also contained numerous clippings from the socialist publications of that time, English and foreign-language, but especially the Chicago Daily Socialist. Some of them were announcements of meetings. Others told of routine party activities. But most of them told of party campaigns that were being waged in the Ohio metropolises, and attracting attention.

It was no accident that Ruthenberg clashed with the capitalist state in the streets of Cleveland. Ruthenberg, the "Agitator," a word that has often been translated into "soap boxer" in the vocabulary of the revolutionary movement, developed the open air demonstration against capitalism to a high level.

Cleveland has a giant public square that is supposed to be dedicated to "free speech." At least this claim is made on a monument erected in memory of Tom Johnson, former liberal mayor of the city.

Ruthenberg learned that agitators are tolerated in peace times. But when capitalism has a big job to put over, like the world war, when the hostility of the masses becomes a mighty disturbing factor, then it shows its teeth. That is the way capitalism showed its bitter hatred of and hostility to the message that Ruthenberg had to deliver to labor. It put the agitator in jail.

Ruthenberg was tolerated up to the time that he made his speech against the war. Since then capitalism has made bitter war against the Communist agitator, fearing him even while dead.

But even within the socialist movement of the pre-war days, the agitator was not looked upon with great favor among big sections of the Party. The warning repeatedly issued was, "Don't go too far." It was urged that the Socialist Party be considered respectable. To the extent that Ruthenberg tried to show the bare knuckles of the working class to the enemy capitalists, to that extent he was anathema even among many so-called "leading Socialists."

It was argued that the revolutionist "scars the votes away." It was declared that "if you go too far" you can't elect anybody.

The state of Ohio, especially Cleveland, was considered one of the reddest spots on the American socialist map. Yet at one time Ohio had mayors and city councilmen in more than a dozen cities, while ultra-social democratic Wisconsin could claim only Milwaukee. When the war broke there were both aldermen and a member of the school board in office, chosen as socialists. To be sure they were all expelled by the 100 per cent pay-rioters. But that was only a tribute to the fact that Ruthenberg was leading a section of the party that was maintaining its loyalty to socialist principles.

When Karl Liebknecht came to the United States in 1910-11, speaking in different sections of the country, he also spoke in Milwaukee. It was on the eve of an election. Victor Berger nearly expired in a fit of hysteria at hearing the revolutionary message that Liebknecht delivered to Milwaukee's workers. He furiously charged that the chances of a socialist electoral victory had been spoiled.

The Milwaukee social-democratic leaders spurned Karl Liebknecht in 1910, just as he was fought by the German social-democrats in the war days at home. But Cleveland, Ohio, gave to the revolutionary movement of this country an American Liebknecht in Ruthenberg, the agitator. Liebknecht defied German capitalism in the streets of Berlin. So did Ruthenberg in the streets of Cleveland.

Capitalism tries to belittle the influence of the Communist agitator. The New York Times declares, in speaking of what it terms the "exaggerated notion of the strength of Communists in the United States," that "the events of the last few years have shown that their (the Communists) power has waned, despite the skillful efforts of Ruthenberg to fan race as well as class hatred."

This editorial utterance is out of harmony with the previous declarations of The Times, in practically the same column. It was The Times that ridiculed the arguments of James O'Neal, appearing in his most recent attack on the Communist movement, that the forces of Communism had been considerably weakened. O'Neal had arrived at his conclusion by the processes of arithmetic. Although mathematics is an exact science, The Times, in its previous issue, argued that even figures may lie and replied to O'Neal accordingly.

O'Neal had compared the membership of the Communist Party with the numbers that paid their dues into the socialist party, which mounted to more than 125,000 previous to the war. But The Times said the Communists, the members of the Workers (Communist) Party, were more skilled, energetic and zealous in carrying on the work for Communism than had previously been the case with the membership of the socialist party. Members of the Workers (Communist) Party, therefore, it pointed out, count for more than the type of membership that had been enlisted under the pre-war banners of the socialist party.

This is merely saying that the spirit of Ruthenberg, the agitator, is the spirit of the great percentage of the membership of the Workers (Communist) Party, whereas that same spirit had been bitterly opposed in the socialist ranks, wherever it expressed itself.

It is that same spirit that develops and grows within the broadening left wing of the American labor movement.

Ruthenberg, the agitator, was successful in his struggle for Communism. This is shown in part by the fact that the reaction denounces practically every left wing and opposition movement, no matter in what organization of the workers it is found, as Communist and Bolshevik. It is an admission by labor's enemy that the class struggle is developing and growing on the side of the workers, and a confession of fear that it will triumph. More agitators among the workers, pressing forward energetically in the spirit of Ruthenberg, will increase that fear of the capitalists, but it will also lift the hopes of the workers for their emancipation.

## TIMBERS: A Sketch

By JOSEPH KALAR.

OLSON paused for a moment and rocked dizzily on his feet. With an effort he lifted up a hand to brush away the drops of sweat that beaded his forehead and clung heavily to his eyebrows. His feet, as he looked upon them, seemed distant away from him. They were heavy, plowing through the yellow dung-mixed hog-fuel. Those damned horses . . .

Sweet Jesus but it's hot! Nice place to spend the summer for three bucks and six bits a day. The sun crisps you up, gives you the yellow pups, and then work. Christ!

There before him was the saw-mill, like a huge sleek well-fed cat emitting a colossal purr, fed continuously through two shifts with thousands upon thousands of feet of timber and digesting them into lumber. The heterogeneous noises of the mill, in themselves a conglomerate overture of industry, merged into a definite rhythm. The shrill buzzing of a saw whining through a water-soaked timber . . . the rush and roar of carriages . . . the cursing of teamsters on wagons loaded high with fresh aromatic lumber . . . the thump of timbers sliding down the chute . . . the snoring of the planing mill . . .

Long cool timbers were coming out of the mill with a regularity that in was itself a rhythm, long cool timbers, saturated with water . . .

He climbed on the timber chute and scowled at the peavy that lay awaiting him. Where the hell was Bill, and his partner? This was a hell of a mess, for sure. The timbers were jammed to a fearful height on the chute. Well, he'd wait for Bill and his partner. No use tackling it himself, too bad a mess.

Olson and his partner tugged on their peaveys in a furious effort to extricate a timber from the jam and roll it on a wagon. It wouldn't budge. They tugged again, growling. Olson walked to the center of the wedged timber, inserted his peavy, and tugged furiously, cursing. The timber moved. His partner shouted a warning. The timbers began to move in a mass. Olson, paralyzed with fear, attempted to run to one side. The timbers rolled under him, his feet treading. Of a sudden the entire timber jam gave way, and, as Olson dove off head first, slid off the chute, burying him underneath.

Men rushing, streaming forth, going somewhere. A moment before a dead calm, a soothing quiet, men walking about like chilled ants, with bloods in a torpor. A man was killed . . . Jesus! Jesus!

The wagon, on which the timbers were to have been loaded, was tilted over to an alarming angle, being held up on the right side by a huge mass of timbers that had bounded beyond it.

(The horses, untouched, but at first deeply frightened, were now breathing quietly. Horse-fles, heavy with blood, crawled drunkenly over their rumps.)

"O Christ! it's no God damn use," said Old Bill, the teamster, "no use fellows, the poor bastard must be ground finer'n the slivers of hell, he must."

The superintendent arrived on the scene, a huge man, with paunch and cheek that trembled like jelly as his heavy feet hit the ground. There was a hint of tears in his voice as he urged the men on, and his fat hands, with short pudgy fingers, thickly

covered with reddish hair, clasped and unclasped. He gave a squeal of pain and fright as the removal of a timber brought one leg of Olson to view. A leg perpendicular with the ground, a leg alone, stuck up in the air with such infinite indifference, a leg oblivious to all the hurry and bustle going about it for its own sake. The foot was in a heavy, slightly worn brown shoe; the overalls were blue in color, and having slipped down, due to the perpendicular position of the leg, revealed a dirty gray sock gartered with a red rag.

Despite the bungling of the men, the injured man was almost entirely cleared. His head was still covered by a huge 12x12 timber that had rolled down the hypotenuse angle of his body and stopped on the back of his neck, pressing his head into the dirt and hog-fuel. As the timber was removed, a glaring red stain was visible, a stain outlined clearly by the cream-yellow of the timber. The man's face was raw, smeared thickly with clotted blood.

"For Christ's sake boys, hurry," squealed the superintendent, "get a stretcher or something; get him to the hospital, the poor fellow." . . .

The injured man, apparently, was still alive. He breathed only with great difficulty, a rasping gasp ending in a liquid gurgle. He seemed to breathe through the pores of his whole body, for with each breath his body would rise, his mouth would be convulsed into a hideous distortion, revealing pale gums the color of pork, and teeth clotted with blood, for a moment would remain rigid, then of a sudden seeming to collapse, it would sink into a loose mass of quivering flesh.

A truck removed Olson, with the superintendent standing on the running board and four men steadying the stretcher on which the inert body lay.

"Yessir," said Old Bill, to whoever would listen, "he was standing right here, on the wagon he was standing. I told the dam' fool to get off but, no sir, he knew better. Jesus, haven't I worked around this god damn mill ever since it started? I knew what I was talkin' about, let me tell you."

"That reminds me," said one of the oilers, his face smeared brown with oil, "you never know when you're next. I remember once in the lath mill, when a young feller got killed. You see he had . . ."

"Sure I saw him. I bet I wasn't fifteen feet from the chute when the timbers gave way. He tried to jump, but the logs rolled under him and he just dove off. Sure I see him, wasn't I right here." . . .

The superintendent came back in a hurry. Fat, flabby cheeks, the color of fatty pork, that shook as though made of jelly as the heavy feet were lifted and set down.

"What the hell do you birds think you're doin', anyhow? I've got a good notion to can the whole shootin' there. One of you fellows go and get an ax and shave the blood off this timber." . . .

(And always the rhythm, an unceasing regularity. The heterogeneous noises of the mill merged into a definite rhythm, and the sawmill, like a huge, sleek well-fed cat sat on its haunches by the river licking its paws. Long cool timbers were coming out of the mill with a regularity that was in itself a rhythm, long cool timbers saturated with water.)

## OVERCAPITALIZATION IN FLOUR INDUSTRY SHOWN TO BE RESULT OF CAPITALISM

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

A tremendously overexpanded milling industry is one of the burdens competitive capitalism has placed on the wheat farmer, according to figures compiled monthly by the U. S. department of commerce. The department reports that in January 1927, 1026 of the country's flour mills operated at only 53.3% of capacity and that the average operation of the entire year 1926 represented only 54.1% of capacity.

The barrels of wheat flour produced by the mills reporting to the department and the percent of capacity operated are shown month by month for 1926 as follows:

Flour mill operation in 1926	Wheat flour produced	Percent of capacity
January . . . . .	8,679,028 bbls.	53.6%
February . . . . .	7,429,297	50.0
March . . . . .	8,288,693	47.4
April . . . . .	7,589,263	44.9
May . . . . .	7,418,410	44.0
June . . . . .	8,004,972	47.6
July . . . . .	8,569,966	57.0
August . . . . .	10,447,090	62.1
September . . . . .	10,843,480	67.0
October . . . . .	10,677,536	63.3
November . . . . .	9,618,240	58.9
December . . . . .	8,908,920	53.0
Total . . . . .	107,474,895	54.1%

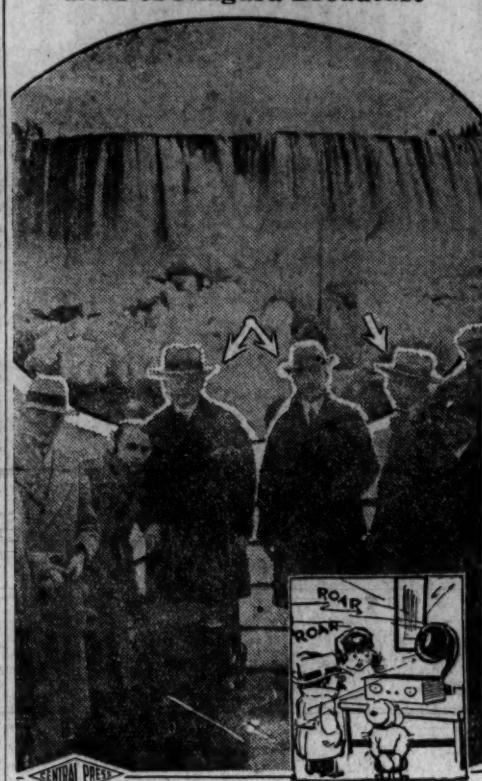
The overexpansion of the milling industry has been recently remarked by the food research institute of Stanford University in a study of the world wheat situation. It says: "Overextension has led to excessive competition the world over and tariff policies in many countries are tending further to increase the excess of milling capacity. The American milling industry faces liquidation and readjustment. There is much redundant capacity and equipment that cannot be put into operation or carried indefinitely on the books."

A glance at the financial reports of 3 large milling companies shows that this overexpansion has been reflected in stock dividends and that grain farmers and consumers between them are expected to pay a toll on the resulting excessive capitalization. The Standard Milling Co.,

producing Hecker's Flour, "H-O" Oats and Force, has given its stockholders 3% stock dividends adding more than 70% to its capitalization. Pillsbury Flour has paid stock dividends of 150% and 20% thereby tripling its capitalization. The Washburn-Crosby Co., producers of Gold Medal flour, has increased its capitalization about 60% through stock dividends.

Reorganization of the industry by the bankers will undoubtedly incorporate all the excessive capitalization, with additional water pumped in to give the promoters a generous takeoff. An approach to monopoly will enable the resulting trusts to make a profit at the expense of farmers and consumers. An alternative would be the milling industry controlled by farmers selling direct to consumer cooperatives.

## Roar of Niagara Broadcast



Mayor Wm. Laughlin of Niagara Falls, N. Y. (left arrow), Mayor Harry Stephens, of Niagara Falls, Ont. (center arrow), G. L. Howe, Niagara Falls Chamber of Commerce, right arrow—watching the installation of a microphone to broadcast the roar of the falls. Nothing will be allowed to go to waste there apparently; they harnessed the water power, and now they profiteer on the roar.

## Better Pugilists for Congress

By WILLIAM PICKENS.

WE have been wondering what to do with our prize fighters. SEND THEM TO CONGRESS. Harry Wills and Jack Dempsey could certainly make themselves better "fett" in that august body than can the type of representatives whom we have been sending there, and who seem not so able to hold their own in the great fist-debates on the floor of that body.

Let us send better athletes to Congress. It would not be an unprecedented thing: for in 1832 Abraham Lincoln, then 23 years of age, "qualified" for his first political race by winning a wrestling championship. In that year he out-wrestled Jack Armstrong, Champion Wrestler of the Frontier, and ran for the General Assembly of Illinois, on the strength of that achievement. This started his political career.

When Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, was debating the question of Negro suffrage, some of the "gentlemen from the South" who were opposed to it, came forward with hickory sticks to uphold their end of the debate. But now, since "the gentlemen from Texas" and "the gentlemen from New York" have decided to use only the old-fashioned fist, we should nominate and send up our finest in the next congressional elections: like Dempsey, Delaney, Greb, Wills, and such others, whose fitness could not be in doubt. It might be well to make Tunney the president of the Senate, to insure general order.

When a fellow is being nominated for any position, we ought to consider the qualities which best fit him to fill that position: today in the Congress of the United States we need stout arms, heavy fists and hard skulls.

We hear that the democrats and republicans are considering the opening of training camps, to prepare fit candidates for the championship go of 1928.

## Diver "Plugs In" On Sea Floor



Harry L. Paige, deep sea diver of Corpus Christi, Tex., passes many hours alone at the bottom of the Bay of Corpus Christi laying a pipe line, yet he doesn't lack companionship. A radio enthusiast, Paige has installed a receiving set on the barge from which he descends. He plugs one end of a long coil of heavily insulated wire into the radio box and attaches the other to his ear phones, which he wears inside his diver's helmet. Before descending Paige tunes in a favorite station, then climbs down the ladder. "It works and there isn't any static either," is his enthusiastic report. Photos show Paige "tuning in" and descending to his work.

Agitate For Better Subways!

Editor, Daily Worker:—Announcement in the capitalist "Daily News" that John F. Gilchrist, chairman of the Greater New York Transit Commission, has summarily ordered the I. R. T. and the B. M. T. traction interests to keep all subway stations clean, indicates that the transit commission realizes that the filth in subways is a menace to the workers of this city.

If the transit commission is really interested in the health of New York workers why doesn't it see to it that the rules which it suggests are really enforced, instead of being content with mouthing phrases and forgetting them promptly?

The workers of New York cannot depend upon the transit commission. The labor movement, especially the Central Trades and Labor Council, should persistently agitate for improved subway conditions.—Marc Stone, New York City.

## FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

"What your column lacks," Bob Dunn writes, "is the solid inspirational stuff—self-help, onward and upward. I submit some verse from the 'Association News,' organ of the Association of Maintenance of Way and Miscellaneous Foremen, Mechanics and Helpers of the Santa Fe Railroad System, one of our nation's cutest little company unions. As the lines are anonymous I leave it to you to guess whether they were chiselled by a mechanic or a helper." The lines in question follow:

IT PAYS.

He rang in a little sooner  
Than the fellows in his shop;  
And he stayed a little longer  
When the whistle blew to "Stop!"  
He worked a little harder  
And he talked a little less;  
He seemed but little hurried  
And showed but little stress,  
For every little movement  
His efficiency expressed.

Thus his envelope grew just  
A little thicker than the rest.  
He saved a little money  
In a hundred little ways;  
He banked a little extra  
When he got a little raise.  
Now it's very little wonder  
That he murmurs with a smile,  
As he clips his little coupons:  
"Are the little things worth while?"

Coolidge will go west for 12 weeks to learn how the poor farmers live. Pictures of palatial homes where Coolidge may stay during this period are already in the papers.

## THE LOW-DOWN ON THE STATUE OF LIBERTY: AN INTERVIEW

By Jake, the Demon Reporter

Miss Liberty is a tragic figure, and no insult intended. Under her hard unruffled surface there beats a heart in anguish.

Her career has been a mistake from the beginning—she was never cut out for the role. Her instincts are all the other way. In her old age—she came to these shores exactly fifty years ago and she was no chicken when she got here—she is friendless, forgotten.

For the first time in her long dull life she consented to lay bare her soul to a reporter. Hers is a case of wrong vocation: the lady on the pedestal never meant the kind of liberty that's been tied to her. On the contrary, she got her notions in the land of her birth, France, and first put them into practice in Paris.

"I am shocked," was her first remark, "that anyone should bother to interview me. Nobody cares—"

"But—" your reporter, who is something of a steeplejack, tried to reassure her as he settled on her under lip.

"Yes, I know, I know," she interrupted. "My picture is on postcards and on the joker in the poker deck. They've got me worked into ash trays, fancy needlework, the masthead of the New York World and any number of trade-marks and advertising displays for candy, laxatives and what have you. I know that my name is mentioned an average of 3,485,008 times annually in July Fourth, Rotary, Kiwanis meetings and the like. I know that there is some vague reference to me at liberal tea parties and the like. But what about me—not my picture or my name, but myself?"

"You mean—" exclaimed your reporter, who has what amounts to a sixth sense in delicate matters touching upon female psychology.

"Exactly," she ejaculated happily, "I knew you would understand. Have you ever been to Paris? Anyhow, what I mean, honey, is that I am a woman after all. Jake, tell them out there that in the name of liberty they have made a prisoner of me. Let them try to imagine, if they can, the horror of being stuck up in the middle of the bay, thinking, thinking, thinking . . . while the breezes waft hither the sounds of jazz bands, booze parties, revivals, debates on monogamy and other forms of entertainment! Was it for this I came all the way across the ocean—and travel wasn't so interesting then, dearie. Nothing then to match the stolen romance on ships nowadays. Sure I overhear things as the big liners pass."

"Then why," the reporter queried as he mounted higher to observe a far-away dreamy look in the old girl's eye, "why did you come?"

"Are you sure you can keep a secret, Jake?" she asked. Before the kind-hearted reporter could stop her, however, she told all. Luckily it is unprintable, which saves the reporter, who is getting thirsty, the job of writing it.

The gist of her confession was that she had to leave Paris. She left, indeed, under a good-sized cloud. She had carried her ideas of liberty a lot too far, even for Paris.

"No, no," she exclaimed, "it wasn't the July Fourth brand. It was the kind—well, it's the kind the moral turpitude clause is all about. I came to conquer, full of French wiles—and look what's happened to me! Oh hell, it's just like you Americans to import something foreign and to misunderstand it completely."

After which she sighed, endangering the life of your reporter who luckily has nine of them, and asserted, or at any rate said:

"It's terrible, terrible! One must be made of iron to stand it."

"Of bronze, lady, of bronze," the reporter corrected her gently and jumped into the bay.

Add to the White Man's Burden.—The principal trouble is that savages aren't grateful. They don't know what they're missing and don't seem to care. We're bringing them civilization on a golden platter, but they just sniff and turn away. Take, for example, the situation in Liberia. There the Firestone Rubber Company anxious to spend about \$100,000,000 in that part of Africa. The Department of Commerce gives this picture of Liberian ingratitude:

"With an uncivilized population of at least 1,500,000, it would seem reasonable to suppose that many thousands of laborers might ultimately be obtained for plantation work. . . . Practically all their meager wants are supplied by their own initiative. To induce any considerable number of them to change fully their present mode of living would require great diplomacy on the part of the employers wishing their services."

"Engagements of gangs are made, as a rule, for six months, beyond which period it is difficult to induce the men to remain. When, therefore, it is borne in mind that only toward the latter part of their term of service do the laborers begin to understand or display any aptitude for the somewhat specialized work they are often called upon to perform, it will be seen that the efficient discharge of their duties can only be looked for during the latter portion of their period of engagement. On the arrival of a new gang everything connected with their instruction must be begun all over again."